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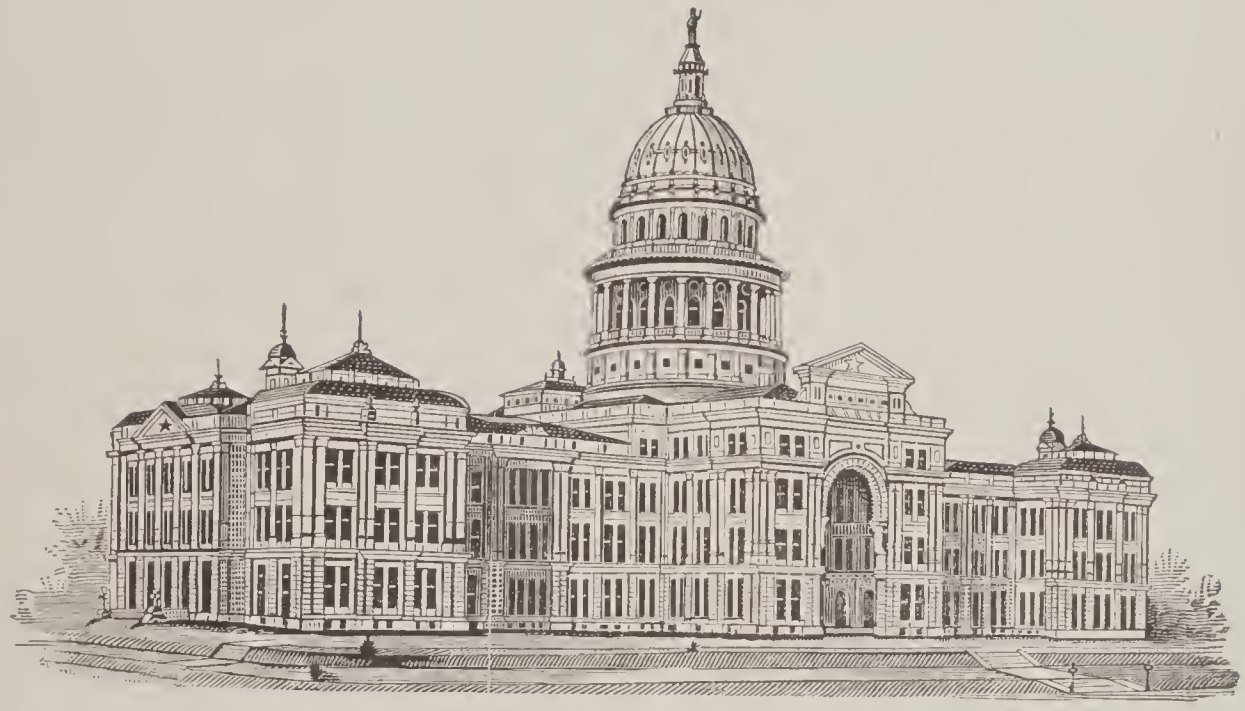

TEXAS STATE CAPITOL.

THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

AND

STATE ADMINISTRATION OF TEXAS

1901

BY

M'ARTHUR & WICKES

AUSTIN
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PREFACE.

However important or humble may be his station, no man who serves the public in an official capacity has the right to withhold from that public any fact which would give familiar acquaintance with his personal character and individual history. However commendable the modesty of him who would delicately refrain from parading himself conspicuously in print or otherwise, there is a demand based upon public right and growing out of personal duty that should outweigh such delicacy with all who leave the retirement of private citizenship to enter the field of public life. Obscurity, as it stands as a shrine, holding the sanctity and sacred belongings of the inner home life, should ever be preserved from rude invasion, for this is no part of the individual identity to be brought forth when the public demands to know of its servants who and what they may be. The worth of every official is public property and should be known and nurtured; the lack of worth in any public servant is a negative crime, not to be concealed in the robings of obscurity, but to be placed under that light which will bring the offender to suffer the just penalty of early retirement. In whatever character to be taken, whether the official stands as the direct choice of a constituency conceding him to be the right man in the right place, or is an accepted or permitted factional compromise,—that unforeseen creature of inharmonious circumstances known as a political accident,—whether he is born to his position, acquires it, or has it thrust upon him,—in all instances alike it becomes a question of public good, and not one of personal choice, when he comes to consider the propriety of presenting himself unreservedly to open view for public inspection. Again, when officials are acting together in common for the public good, especially in a legislative capacity, one of the leading facilities tending to the consummation of that purpose is that they should know each other.

In accordance with this belief, and with a hope that the work as a business undertaking would not prove wholly unremunerative, we, the publishers, have prepared and presented this volume. The biographical sketches it carries have been written hurriedly, yet with a cautionary care not to go beyond the lines of authentic

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information. In keeping with our purpose we endeavored to include every legislator and other State official, but many have been approached inopportunely; that is, when by being presently engaged data could not be obtained. Notwithstanding this difficulty, no member of the Twenty-seventh Legislature has been omitted. We have found material encouragement beyond our original expectations, and throughout our work we have been the recipients of a uniform courtesy most pleasing here to acknowledge. In the division of our labor, the one having the office or editing department and the other attending to the general business and field work, each has advised with and has received valuable assistance from the other. In preparing sketches studious care has been taken to avoid fulsome praise, and we here announce with pleasure that out of all interviewed not a single suggestion has been made opening the way to flattering speech, and therefore we have not been called herein to address ourselves to the vanity of any man. The publication is sent out with the hope that it will please all and be of worth to many.

N. J. McArthur, Editor.
H. G. Wickes, Associate.

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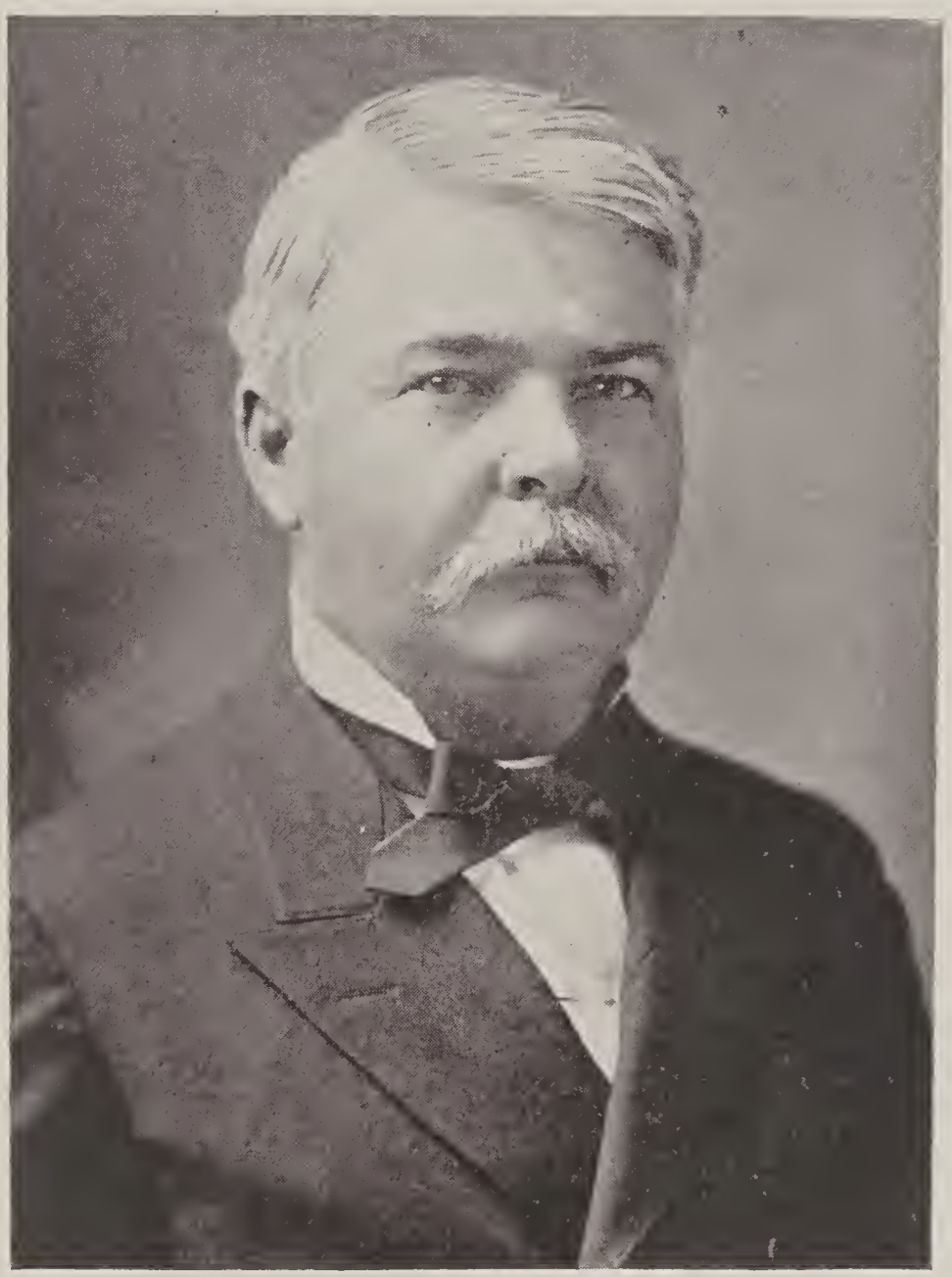


HON. JOSEPH D. SAYERS.

STATE OFFICIALS.

GOVERNOR JOSEPH D. SAYERS.

Austin.

The Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor of Texas, is a native of the State of Mississippi, born at Grenada, September 23, 1841. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and is descended from an old Virginia family that came to America prior to the Revolution. His father, Dr. David Sayers, was a native of Virginia. As a physician he first began the practice of his profession in Mississippi, but later, in 1850, removed to Texas, locating in Bastrop County, where after a long career of useful citizenship he died in 1886. His wife, the mother of Governor Sayers, was before her marriage Miss Mary Thomas Peete. She died at Charleston, Miss., in 1847.

Governor Sayers was educated at the Bastrop Military Institute, Bastrop, Texas. Early in 1861 he enlisted as a Confederate soldier and remained in the service till the close of the war. He was mustered in as a private in the Fifth Texas cavalry and was afterwards promoted to the adjutantcy of the regiment and then to the captaincy of the noted Val Verde battery. At the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces he had risen to the rank of major, and served on the staff of Lieutenant-General Richard Taylor, east of the Mississippi River. He was with the famous Tom Green brigade in all its Trans-Mississippi service and was twice severely wounded. After the war he returned to his home, studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Bastrop in 1866. Associated with the Hon. G. W. Jones, he entered upon active professional practice, which was continued unremittingly until 1873, when he was elected to represent his senatorial district in the Thirteenth Texas Legislature. From that time to the present he has been almost continuously in the service of the people. He was chairman of the State Democratic committee, 1875-'78; was Lieutenant-Governor, 1879-'80; was elected to the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, and Fifty-fifth Congresses, and was unanimously nominated by the State Democratic convention at Galveston in 1898 for the office of Governor of Texas. He was

re-elected, and in the succeeding convention was again nominated by acclamation at Waco in 1900, following which he was elected to a second term, which administration is now in effective force.

For a period of nearly thirty years he has performed faithfully the duties of a public servant, throughout which time and service he has commanded the esteem not only of his friends and colleagues but of all others, including his political party opponents in Congress.

GOVERNOR JAS. N. BROWNING.

Amarillo.

The Hon. James N. Browning, now serving a second term as Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Texas, is a native of Clark County, Arkansas, born near the present town of Amity, March 13, 1850. He is the grandson of John Browning, a native of Alabama, who grew to manhood in that State in time to serve as a captain in the Seminole war. He removed with his family to Arkansas and died near Arkadelphia in 1853. His son, W. F. Browning, the father of Governor Browning, was also a native of Alabama, and accompanied his father on his removal to Arkansas, which was soon after the State had been admitted into the Union. He was a farmer and a surveyor. He was county surveyor of Clark County for many years, and was filling that office at the time of his death in July, 1854. He was married to Miss Mary L. Burke, the mother of Governor Browning, in 1842. She was born in North Carolina, but was reared in Alabama, where her father, William Burke, died about 1855. Mrs. Browning is still living, in the eighty-second year of her age, has good health, and unimpaired mental strength.

His father's death occurred when Governor Browning was only four years old, and seven years later the Civil war came on. His home was situated in territory which was alternately in possession of the Confederate and Federal soldiery, and suffered the attendant ravages naturally resulting. His family was not an exception; they lost with others, and after the war was over there was little of material worth left for the Brownings. Governor Browning was at this time about 15 years old. His school days were over, and all the education he had received, except at his home, was obtained during eight months' attendance of a country school, the sessions of which were held in an old log schoolhouse. Yet with these disadvantages, he is to-day a scholar possessing by far more than ordinary attainments. In 1866 he came with his mother's family to Texas and settled first in Cook County, remaining there

HON. JAS. N. BROWNING.

about one year, but then removing to Shackelford County. He became a stockman and followed this business in a very successful way for nine years, after which he pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Albany, in Shackelford County, in 1876. In the earlier part of his professional life he served as justice of the peace two years, and then three years as county attorney of Shackelford County. This latter service terminated in 1881, at which time he removed to Mobeetie, Wheeler County, where he accepted the appointment from Governor Roberts of district attorney for that district, but resigned the position at the end of one year to resume private practice. In 1882 he was elected to represent the 43d legislative district in the Eighteenth Legislature. This district was composed of sixty-nine counties and embraced the territory west of and including the counties of Shackelford, Wichita, Archer, Baylor, Throckmorton, and Callahan, and thence west to the line of New Mexico, including all north of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, comprising what is known as the "Texas Panhandle," and designated as the Jumbo district. In that race he had two opponents in the general election, both Democrats, and defeated them by a vote of about two to one. He was elected again in 1884 and in 1886 to the Nineteenth and Twentieth Legislatures, running as a Democrat and without opposition. He declined to run in 1888, but in 1890 was again elected from the same district without opposition. In the Twenty-second house he was a candidate against the Hon. Robert Milner of Rusk for speaker, being defeated by a vote of 53 to 50. In the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Legislatures he was chairman of the Committee on Stock and Stock Raising, and in the Twentieth and Twenty-second he was chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 1. After the close of the term of the Twenty-second Legislature he retired from public life till 1898, when he became a candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor. Senator James R. Gough was also an aspirant for nomination, but withdrew before the convention assembled. Governor Browning was nominated by acclamation, and was again nominated in 1900 without opposition.

During his service in the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Legislatures the "land question" was the issue that attracted the most serious attention, and he was at once recognized as the leader of the "free grass" advocates, or those who opposed the leasing of lands for any purpose. He strenuously held that the lease would constitute a menace to the settlement of his country. This issue was settled against him by the Democratic State conventions at Houston in 1884 and at Galveston in 1886, which however did not in anywise estrange him from his party. He fought for the actual

settler to the last, and it is safe to say that through his efforts the policy of the State became settled in favor of reserving the lands for homes of the people.

In 1888 he moved with his family from Mobeetie to Clarendon, in Donley County, where he practiced law till 1896, when they removed to Amarillo, Potter County, where he has since resided.

Governor Browning has been twice married; first, to Miss Cornelia E. Beckham of Fort Griffin, Texas, in 1876. Of their two children, only one, Miss Mittie, survives. The mother died at Fort Griffin in the early part of 1878. His second wife was Miss Virginia I. Boyman, to whom he was married in 1879. They have seven children.

The facts pertaining to the career of Governor Browning, simply stated, are a sufficient commentary on his life. From a state of orphanage and impecuniosity in early boyhood he has won his way to success and distinction. He has achieved much in the line of greatness as a public man, not the least items of which are the universal esteem and absolute confidence of his people.

HON. JAMES L. SLAYDEN, M. C.

San Antonio.

The 12th congressional district of Texas is represented in the Congress of the United States by the Hon. James L. Slayden of San Antonio. He is of Virginian parentage, but was born in southern Kentucky, June 1, 1853. He received his earlier education in the rural schools of Kentucky during the war period. At the age of 16 he left his native State and went to New Orleans, La., where an elder brother, there engaged in business, had preceded him. He remained in New Orleans two years, during which time he was at work and was gaining that practical knowledge of business which has been utilized advantageously by him in later pursuits and avocations. He then had a brief turn of college life at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., after which he returned to New Orleans and his former work there, where he remained till November, 1876, when he came to Texas. He was engaged in the cattle business for two years, but then became a cotton merchant and so continued until the summer of 1896. In 1892 he was elected to the Twenty-third Legislature of Texas and served one term in the house of representatives. In 1896 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States from the 12th district

of Texas. He was opposed in the general election by Judge Noonan, the then sitting member, whom he defeated by a majority of 1401 votes. Again, in 1898, he was in the race for Congress against Judge Noonan, whom he again defeated by a flattering majority. In 1900 he was a candidate for re-election and was returned to Congress over the Hon. C. C. Drake, Republican candidate, by a majority of nearly 7000.

Mr. Slayden is a typical specimen of the American self-made man. Beginning life under circumstances which rendered the facilities of educational advancement meager, he pursued under difficulties the way that has led him to the possession of a broad and embracive knowledge. As a business man he has been fairly successful, and being absolutely free from every characteristic marking the modern American politician, he has been selected to represent his people in the National council of legislators solely on account of his ability and true worth.

HON. REUBEN REED GAINES.

AUSTIN.

The Hon. Reuben R. Gaines, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, was born in Sumter County, Alabama, October 30, 1836. His grandfather, Joab Gaines, was a South Carolina farmer and stock raiser and lived in that, his native State, till near the close of his life, when he removed to Washington County, Alabama. The father of Judge Gaines, Joab Gaines, Jr., was also born in South Carolina. He left his father when young and lived in Mississippi and Florida, but finally settled in Alabama. He was a prominent Alabama planter of Choctaw County, where he died in July, 1855. The mother of Judge Gaines, Mrs. Lucinda Gaines, was the daughter of John McDavid, a farmer, who lived and died in Escambia County, Florida. She died in Choctaw County, Alabama, in July, 1856.

Judge Gaines was graduated from the University of Alabama, taking the A. B. degree, in 1855. After completing his literary course he entered the law department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., and took the LL. B. degree in 1857. Immediately after attaining his majority he entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Manning, Catterlin & Gaines, at Butler, Ala. After practicing with this firm two years he left Butler and went to Selma, Ala., where he became a member of the law firm of Shortridge & Gaines. This firm continued in practice

until the breaking out of the Civil war, when the professional career of Judge Gaines was broken by his enlistment in the army as a Confederate soldier. He entered the service as a member of Captain Murphy's company of the Third Alabama regiment of cavalry. He became adjutant of the regiment and was soon afterward promoted to assistant adjutant-general, serving as such on the respective staffs of Col. Hagan and of Gens. Morgan and Allen, each commanding a brigade of cavalry. Later, when Gen. Allen was made a division commander in Wheeler's corps of cavalry, Judge Gaines served with him as assistant adjutant-general, and surrendered as such May 3, 1865, at Charlotte, N. C. He returned to Alabama, and came to Texas in February, 1866. He located at Clarksville, in Red River County, and resumed the practice of his profession as a member of the law firm of Epperson & Gaines, afterward Gaines & Wooten, and later of Gaines & Gaines. He was elected judge of the 6th judicial district in April, 1876, and was re-elected to that office in November, 1880. After serving the latter term he returned to the practice of law, January 1, 1885, as a member of the firm of Gaines & Hodges, and in 1886 as a member of the law firm of Dudley & Gaines. In 1886 he was nominated at Galveston as the Democratic candidate for associate justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Sawnie Robertson. Pending his candidacy he was appointed by Governor Ireland to fill that vacancy until the ensuing general election, when he was elected to that office. He was re-elected in November, 1888, for the full term of six years, before the expiration of which, however, he was appointed by Governor Hogg chief justice of the Supreme Bench to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge John W. Stayton. To this position he was elected in November, 1894, and under the amendment to the Constitution drew the long term. In November, 1900, he was re-elected and is still the presiding justice of the Supreme Court.

He was married in March, 1859, at Montevalla, Ala., to Miss Louisa Shortridge, daughter of Judge George D. Shortridge, who lived at that place. They have one daughter, Lelia Shortridge, the wife of James Temple Gwathney, vice-president of the Cotton Exchange, New York. Judge Gaines is a Knight of Honor, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Philomathic societies, both fraternities of the University of Alabama, his alma mater.

The following lines appropriately conclude a biographical sketch of Judge Gaines published in a book of biographies some years ago by Loughery & Wickes:

"Texas from her earliest history as a Republic, and since her

admission into the Union, has been particularly fortunate in this respect, that her Supreme Court has been presided over by practically an unbroken line of men of great natural ability, force of character, and solid learning, and the decisions of Judge Gaines have been uniformly of a character to maintain the high reputation of that tribunal."

HON. THOMAS J. BROWN.

SHERMAN.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. Thomas J. Brown, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, was born in Jasper County, Georgia, July 24, 1836. His father, Ervin Brown, was a native of North Carolina. He was a farmer, and early after reaching manhood removed to Georgia and located in Jasper County. His mother was the daughter of Henry Burdette, who was a citizen of South Carolina, where she was born. Mr. Burdette was also a pioneer settler of Jasper County, Georgia. Mr. Brown's father emigrated to Texas in the year 1846-'47 and settled, in Washington County, where he engaged in farming.

Judge Thomas J. Brown was admitted to the practice of law in 1857, one year prior to his graduation in law from the Baylor University, which was in 1858. Soon after leaving college he went to McKinney, in Collin County, Texas, where he remained and practiced his profession until 1872, at which time he permanently located at Sherman. He was prominent at the bar of McKinney and Sherman and was recognized in the higher State courts as a lawyer of more than ordinary ability. On this account and on account of his known general intelligence and upright citizenship he was selected by his fellow citizens of the 8th legislative district to represent that constituency in the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Legislatures. He was one of the earliest advocates of the Railroad Commission, and it is doubtless due in a large measure to his presentation of this matter in the halls of legislation and elsewhere that it became a public demand and later a creation under special constitutional provision.

Judge Brown was a Confederate soldier. He entered the service as a lieutenant of Company E, in Colonel Robert Taylor's regiment of Confederate cavalry, was promoted to captain, and remained therein until failing health compelled him to resign

and retire. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Hogg associate justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice John L. Henry. At the expiration of the term for which Judge Henry had been elected Judge Brown was regularly nominated by the Democracy and elected by the people of Texas a member of that court, which position he still fills.

He was married August 7, 1859, to Miss Louisa T. Estis of Collin County, a lady whose native grace, accomplishments, and charming presence have been the inspiration of his life, and whose attractive gentleness has brought into their home the kindly regard of almost numberless friends. They have five daughters, all of whom have reached the age of maturity. He is a member of and elder in the Christian church, of which his wife is also a member.

HON. FRANK ALVAN WILLIAMS.

Austin.

The Hon. Frank Alvan Williams, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, is a native of Macon, Miss., born October 6, 1851. His foreparents were early settlers of the Carolinas; his father, Bryan T. Williams, and his mother, Mrs. Helen (Koonce) Williams, were both natives of the State of North Carolina.

Judge Williams was educated in his native town, and after completing his literary course he came to Texas and began the study of law at Crockett in the office of D. A. Nunn. In the spring of the next year, 1872, before he had reached the age of 21 years, he was licensed to practice law, his disabilities as a minor being removed for that purpose. He soon thereafter entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Nunn, and engaged actively in practice with him until August, 1884. In that year he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of judge of the 3d judicial district. During his candidacy he was appointed by Governor Ireland to that position, which he held by subsequent election until September, 1892, when he was appointed associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals at Galveston. He held this office until 1899, having been elected and re-elected to the position. Before the expiration of the latter term, however, he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Judge Denman, resigned. His advancement to a seat on the Supreme Bench met

public approval, as has been manifested by his being elected in 1900 as his own successor for a regular term.

Judge Williams was married to Miss Laura Celeste Fisher at New Waverly, Texas, November 24, 1880. As a private citizen he commands universal esteem; as a public official he is in rank with the ablest jurists.

HON. C. C. GARRETT.

Brenham.

(Official Residence, Galveston.)

Hon. Christopher Columbus Garrett, chief justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, 1st supreme judicial district, was born near Chappell Hill, in Washington County, February 3, 1846. His parents, O. H. P. Garrett and Nancy M. Garrett, whose maiden name also was Garrett, were both natives of Laurens district, South Carolina. His father came to Texas in 1838, but went back to South Carolina, married his cousin, Miss Nancy M. Garrett, and returned to Texas in 1842, accompanied by his father-in-law. He settled in Washington County, which became his permanent home. He was county judge of Washington County under the Throckmorton administration, but was removed by the military government as an alleged impediment to reconstruction.

The antecedents of the Garrett family came to America from England during the colonial period and settled in Virginia. Edward Garrett moved from Virginia to South Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war. He was the father of John Garrett, who was the father of Thomas and Hosea Garrett. Thomas Garrett was born, lived, and died in Laurens district, South Carolina. He was the father of O. H. P. Garrett, and was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Hosea Garrett was the father of Nancy M. Garrett and was the maternal grandfather of Judge C. C. Garrett. Hosea Garrett was a Baptist minister, and for many years was president of the board of trustees of Baylor University.

Judge Garrett received his primary education in the old field schools of Washington County. He attended Baylor University, and later Soule University, but finally finished his collegiate course at the Washington and Lee University, while General Robert E. Lee was its honored president, graduating in 1869 with the degrees of A. B. and B. P. After leaving college he taught school for a few months, reading law at the same time. He attended the Baylor University law school at Brenham, and was finally admitted to

the bar at that place on February 11, 1871. He practiced there until 1888, when he was elected judge of the 21st judicial district, composed of Washington, Lee, and Burleson counties, which office he filled until 1891, when he was appointed by Governor Hogg one of the three additional judges composing the Commission of Appeals. When the appellate judicial system of the State was remodeled in 1892 Judge Garrett became chief justice of the 1st supreme judicial district, known as the "Galveston Court of Civil Appeals." He has since remained on that bench as its presiding justice.

Judge Garrett began his life career well prepared for the work of his chosen profession. His education is both classical and legal. His graduating thesis, for which he was awarded the "college oration prize," was "The Majesty of Law," a subject the proper treatment of which involves a knowledge based upon general lore. He is a lover of higher education, and has done much to encourage the youth of his State in this line of advancement. He was at one time president of the board of directors of the A. and M. College, and, with others, he has been instrumental in raising the city schools of Brenham to rank with the best of the State.

He enlisted as a Confederate soldier in Captain Williamson's company of cadets, Company B, Mann's regiment, Texas cavalry. His company was detached and assigned to coast patrol duty and saw no active service.

Judge Garrett married September 27, 1870, at Brenham, Texas, Miss Dora Rial. She is descended from an old Carolina family and is the daughter of John E. Rial and Mrs. Eleanor (Tims) Rial. Their children are: Eleanor, wife of Dr. R. E. Bledsoe; Ed. Perry Garrett, cashier Texas Tie and Lumber Preserving Co.; Harry L., deputy clerk Court of Civil Appeals, Galveston; John R., stenographer and law clerk—all of age; and younger children: Elsie and Gladys, daughters, and Christopher C., and Kenneth, minor sons. They have been reared under the influence of the Baptist church, of which their parents are members. Judge Garrett is a Knight of Pythias.

HON. WALTUS HUGHES GILL.

PALESTINE.

(Official Residence, Galveston.)

Hon. Waltus Hughes Gill, associate justice Court of Civil Appeals, 1st supreme judicial district, Galveston, is the son of William

Sherwood Gill and Mrs. Sarah Francis (Hughes) Gill, natives of Kentucky, and now living at Allensville in that State. Their parents were formerly of Virginia, but removed to Kentucky at a very early day. Judge Gill was born at Allensville, Todd County, Kentucky, November 25, 1860, and was reared and given his primary education at that place, later attending school at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Selecting the profession of law as a life pursuit, he entered the Lebanon Law School, Lebanon, Tenn., and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1882. He came at once to Palestine, Texas, and began practicing law, taking immediately a prominent position at that bar. He was elected city attorney of Palestine in 1884, county attorney of Anderson County in 1886, and district attorney of the 3d judicial district in 1888. He served two terms as district attorney, but refused to run for the place a third time. He entered the general practice at Palestine in partnership with the Hon. S. A. McMeans, which firm association continued to exist until 1896, when Judge Gill was elected to the judgeship of the 3d judicial district. After a little more than two years service as district judge, he accepted appointment as associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals for the 1st supreme judicial district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the advancement of Judge F. A. Williams to the Supreme Bench. At the expiration of this term, in 1900, he was elected to succeed himself for the following six-year term.

Judge Gill, although a loyal party Democrat, does not claim distinction as an active party worker, and his friends know that he has reached his present position on the bench not through the channel of political preferment, but because of his eminent fitness for the place.

He was married in Palestine, Texas, August 28, 1890, to Mrs. Caroline Arnold Mangum, widow of Dr. George Mangum. She is the daughter of Captain John Arnold and Mrs. Arnold, formerly Miss Belle DeArmond of Waverly, Montgomery County, Texas. They have one son, Hugh, about eight years old. Judge Gill is a prominent Mason, and is a man regarded by all as being worthy the repose of any trust, and one who commands the highest esteem of his fellow citizens.

HON. ROBERT ATKINSON PLEASANTS.

Cuero.

(Official Residence, Galveston.)

The Hon. Robert Atkinson Pleasants, associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals for the 1st district of Texas, was born in DeWitt County, Texas, February 14, 1860. He is the son of the late Judge H. Clay Pleasants and Mrs. Ann Eliza (Atkinson) Pleasants. His father, Judge Pleasants, was one of the most prominent and best known lawyers of the State. He was district judge of the 24th judicial district of Texas from 1876 to 1892, and associate justice Court of Civil Appeals, 1st supreme judicial district from 1892 until his death at Galveston, November 7, 1899. His mother is still living at Cuero, Texas. His parents were both natives of Virginia, and he is directly descended from the old English family of that name which came to Virginia early in the Seventeenth century. James Pleasants, one of the line of great uncles, was Governor of Virginia before the war; was for a short time representative of his State in the United States senate, and also served upon the Supreme Bench. Bishop Thomas Atkinson of North Carolina and Dr. John Atkinson, for a long time president of Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, were both uncles of Mrs. Pleasants, mother of the subject of this sketch.

Judge Pleasants was educated in home schools, and after leaving Guadalupe Academy, Cuero, Texas, he entered the law department of the University of Texas and was a member of its first graduating class. Finishing his university course, he returned to Cuero and practiced law at that place until his appointment, November 20, 1899, to succeed his honored father as one of the bench of Civil Appeals for the 1st district, sitting at Galveston. Prior to his appointment he was associated in practice with the Hon. A. B. Davidson, present representative of the 22d senatorial district, and was engaged in an extended practice in the courts of DeWitt and adjacent judicial territory.

He was married at Cuero, Texas, December 29, 1886, to Miss Mary White, daughter of the late Dr. A. C. White, a prominent and popular physician of that place. They have only one child living, their son, Aaron White Pleasants, about 13 years old, who is a very promising boy and the pride of their home.

As a Democrat he has always been an active worker in the ranks of his party; was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his county for four years, and was co-delegate with Senator

JUDGE JOHN P. WHITE.

Dibrell, from the 11th congressional district, to the National Democratic convention of 1896. In 1900 he was nominated and elected without opposition to fill the four years unexpired term of his father as justice of Court of Civil Appeals.

In the private walks of life Judge Pleasants is esteemed for his social qualities and for his recognized worth as a citizen, always ready to contribute, to the extent of his ability, toward every good cause. He is a member of the Episcopal church and a Mason of the Knight Templar degree.

HON. JOHN P. WHITE.

Austin.

The Hon. John P. White, ex-presiding judge of the Court of Appeals of Texas, and at present reporter for the Court of Criminal Appeals, was born at Fruit Hill, near Abingdon, Va., March 7, 1832. His father, James L. White, also a native of Virginia, was a merchant, who lived the major portion of his life at Abingdon, but who died in Madison County, Alabama, where he was temporarily attending to business. His mother, Mrs. Margaret Rhea (Preston) White, was born at Walnut Grove, Washington County, Virginia, and died at Abingdon. Her biography appears in each of two volumes of the family tree.

Judge White was graduated from Emory and Henry College, Washington County, Virginia, in 1850, receiving the Robertson medal for oratory. Immediately thereafter he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, under Professor Minor, probably the most distinguished law professor of the United States, and in this year, 1851, was selected anniversary orator of the Jefferson Literary Society. On leaving the latter institution he pursued a course of professional training in the office of the Hon. Samuel Logan, Commonwealth attorney of Washington County, Virginia, and after being admitted to the bar, in 1853, entered actively into the practice of law.

In 1855 he came to Texas and located at Seguin, in Guadalupe County, where he built up an extensive practice and served one term as mayor of that town, and was several terms county attorney of Guadalupe County. In 1874 he was appointed by Governor Coke district judge of the old 22d judicial district, composed of the counties of Guadalupe, Gonzales, Caldwell, and Hays. In 1876 he was elected one of the three judges of the original Court of Appeals. He sat with this court three terms, and in 1879, upon the death of Judge Ector, then presiding judge of that court, he

was elected presiding judge as his successor. He resigned April 26, 1892, and on the next day was appointed reporter for the Court of Appeals, afterwards changed to the Court of Criminal Appeals. He has ever since held this position, having reported volumes 30, "Appeal Reports," to volume 41 of "Texas Criminal Reports," inclusive. In the meantime and since he resigned as presiding judge he has prepared and has been the author of "First Volume Texas Appeals, Civil Cases, White & Willson;" also "White's Annotated Penal Code," with forms for indictments, and "White's Annotated Code of Criminal Procedure," with forms for pleading and practice. Probably the most useful and important aid in the administration of the criminal law of Texas is his blank forms for charges by judges to juries in all criminal cases known to our penal statutes. These charges have been in daily use by most of the district and county judges of the State since their publication and circulation by George D. Barnard & Co., of St. Louis, about ten years ago.

Judge White has devoted a long life to his profession, unbroken except by his service during the war in the Confederate army. He raised and commanded as captain Company E of the Sixth Texas infantry, Garland's regiment.

He was married in 1853 to Miss Annie Stuart Lewis of Charlottesville, Va. She was the daughter of Dr. John B. Lewis, formerly of Old Sweet Springs, Monroe County, West Virginia. Their children are: James L., a lawyer, of Austin, Texas; Annie L., wife of Dr. John Preston of Lockhart, Texas; Milton, a lawyer, who died at Austin in 1892; Mary M., wife of B. M. Crenshaw of Austin; Walter L., lawyer and justice of the peace, at Austin; Dr. M. L., a dentist, now living in New York, and Miss Bessie White, still at the home of her parents.

Judge White and his family are attendants of the Episcopal church, of which he is an active member. He is president of the Austin Alumni Association of the University of Virginia. He is one of the best known lawyers of his adopted State; is an honored and useful citizen, highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him.

HON. I. W. STEPHENS.

Weatherford.

(Official Residence, Fort Worth.)

Hon. I. W. Stephens, associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals for the 2d district of Texas, is a native Tennesseean, born in Bledsoe County, November 15, 1850. His father, Mark Stephens,

and his mother, Mrs. E. C. Stephens, were both of American birth, and were residents of Tennessee, where Mr. Stephens during his life pursued successfully the business of farming. The independent circumstances of his father afforded Judge Stephens the facilities of a thorough education. He first attended Sequatchie and Burritt colleges in his native State, but afterwards, in 1872, was graduated from the Washington and Lee University of Virginia, winning the debater's medal of the Washington Literary Society for that year. Until this time he had not decided upon any especial profession as a life pursuit, but engaged for a short period in the business of teaching. While thus employed he came to the conclusion that he would enter the legal profession. Preparing himself by the necessary course of reading and study, he was admitted to the bar and, associated with Judge E. L. Gardenhire, of Sparta, Tenn., his law instructor, he there began the practice of law.

In 1874 he left Sparta and his native State and came to Texas, locating at Weatherford, in Parker County, which became the place of his permanent residence, and where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He gradually gained popularity and repute at the bar of his district and neighboring field of practice, and later attained to prominence in the practice of the higher courts. At different periods of his practice he has been in professional association with such law partners as the late W. E. Prince, H. M. Chapman, A. J. Hood, S. W. T. Lanham, and others, all standing high at the bar of the State. In 1892 Judge Stephens qualified as associate judge of the Court of Civil Appeals for the 2d district of Texas, which position he has since filled with the distinction attending ability and absolute fairness of action. Excepting a term of service in his earlier practice as county attorney of Parker County, he has never held any official position other than that of appellate judge.

Judge Stephens was married November 28, 1878, to Miss Jennie Martin of Weatherford, Texas. They have an interesting family of six daughters,—Misses Bess, Daisy, Ruth, Mary, Lucy, and Ella, most of them yet children, but approaching maturity.

In addition to his professional worth, Judge Stephens has been of great value to his community in the various lines of contribution forming the work of a useful citizen. In his advancing years he finds the reward waiting upon an honorable career. Honestly acquired accumulations make him financially independent, while he rests in the high regard of all who know him. He is a member of the M. E. Church South, of which his family are also members and attendants.

HON. JOHN HENNINGER REAGAN.

PALESTINE.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. John H. Reagan, chairman of the Railroad Commission of Texas, is a native of Tennessee, born in Sevier County, October 8, 1818. He is the son of Timothy R. and Elizabeth (Lusk) Reagan, and is descended from English, Welsh, Irish, and German ancestry, who came to America before the Revolution. He was educated in his native State at Nancy Academy, in Sevierville; Boyd's Creek Academy, in Sevier County; and at the Southwestern Seminary, in Marysville. In 1839, just before he reached his majority, he came to Texas, unaccompanied by his parents.

A few weeks later he volunteered as a private in General Thomas J. Rusk's regiment and participated in the battles of the 15th and 16th of July of that year with the Cherokee and other tribes of Indians. In the fall of that year he became a deputy surveyor of the public lands of Texas and continued in that business at intervals for about four years, alternating with work on the farm and as private tutor for the children of the late John Durst of Nocogdoches County. In the year 1842, while absent from his home, he was elected captain of a company of militia, and justice of the peace of his precinct. In 1843 he was for a short time captain of a company in active service. In the fall of 1844 he settled in what is now Kaufman County, opened a small farm, and engaged in stock raising, and commenced reading law. In 1846 he received a temporary license to practice law, and that year was elected probate judge and lieutenant-colonel of militia of the new county of Anderson. In 1847 he was elected a member of the Legislature for the district composed of the counties of Nacogdoches, Angelina, Cherokee, Smith, Henderson, Kaufman, Van Zandt, Wood, and part of the counties of Upshur, Hunt, and Dallas, along with two others. In the early part of 1848 he received his regular license to practice law, and engaged in the practice of law until 1852, when he was elected to the office of district judge for a term of six years. He served four years of that term, but in 1856 resigned and was re-elected for another six years. This latter term was broken by his election to the Congress of the United States in 1857, to which he was again elected in 1859. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Secession convention and a member of the provisional congress of the Confederacy the same year. In 1861 he was Postmaster-General under the provisional government, and

in 1862 under the constitutional government of the Confederacy. Near the close of the war between the States he was secretary ad interim of the Confederate treasury. In 1875 he was elected to the Congress of the United States and re-elected in 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, and 1887, but did not serve the last term because of his election to the senate of the United States. In 1891 he resigned his seat in the United States senate, at the solicitation of Governor Hogg, to take the chairmanship of the Railroad Commission of Texas, which was a sacrifice deemed necessary for the effective establishment of this newly provided State institution.

For more than half a century, as a public man, he has labored for the public good, and it may be said of his work that all he has performed has been well and faithfully done. Though his career has been of a civic character, he began as a soldier, and the militant spirit has since remained dormant only as it has given place to a higher line of duty. While a member of the Confederate cabinet he not infrequently entered the lines in defense of the city of Richmond, and it is well known to those familiar with the history of his family that valor is not one of its wanting characteristics.

In 1866, in Anderson County, Judge Reagan was married to Miss Polly Ford Taylor, whose father was one of the earliest settlers, having been a resident of Anderson County probably fifty years. Judge Reagan is a member of the M. E. Church South; is a Knight Templar Mason. He is a past master of the lodge at Palestine, and has filled a number of positions in the chapter and commandery in that city.

He has been a useful citizen, and with mental vigor unimpaired, he yet labors, finding consciousness of duty performed and the approbation of an appreciative people the reward of his life work.

HON. LEONIDAS JEFFERSON STOREY.

LOCKHART.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. L. J. Storey, a State official, at this writing serving his second term as Railroad Commissioner of Texas, is a native of Georgia, born in Chatooga County, October 6, 1834. He is descended paternally from Irish ancestry, but on his mother's side he is of Scotch lineage. His foreparents on both sides came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and took active part in the struggle for American independence. His father and grandfather

were soldiers in the war of 1812. He is the seventh son of Colonel John T. Storey, who was born in Virginia on the 1st day of July, 1796, and who was married in North Carolina in 1818 to Miss Lucy McLester, the mother of the subject of this sketch. She was a native of Carolina, born September 25, 1797. Soon after their marriage his parents settled in Jackson County, Georgia, but about the year 1833 removed to northwest Georgia, locating in what is now Chatooga County, but which was then part of a section of Georgia known as the Indian or Cherokee nation. Here Colonel Storey was an Indian agent, and about 1838 was in command of the regiment composing the military escort that moved the Cherokee Indians from that section of the country to Arkansas. In 1839 Colonel Storey came to Texas and purchased lands near Seguin. He however did not bring his family out till 1845, or just before the annexation of Texas to the United States. He first settled in Gonzales County, but in 1847 he moved to Lockhart, in Caldwell County, and was the first county judge to preside in that county. In 1846 Colonel Storey and three of his sons joined the Texas rangers under Captain Henry E. McCulloch. Colonel Storey was a lieutenant in that company and fought Indians under that gallant ranger on the frontier of Texas. Two of these sons died in 1846 while members of that company. The other, Captain E. F. Storey, went to Colorado in 1853, thence to Nevada, and in 1860 raised a company to fight Indians and was killed in battle near Virginia City in an engagement with Piute Indians. He is buried in Virginia City, Nev.

Judge L. J. Storey, the subject of this sketch, was educated principally in the common schools of Texas, closing his school days at Austin College, then located at Huntsville, Texas, in June, 1857. Returning to his home at Lockhart, without means to prosecute further his studies in college, he entered the law office of Rogan & Whitis, and fourteen months thereafter, in October, 1858, was licensed to practice law, Judge A. W. Terrell being the presiding judge. He at once began the practice of his chosen profession at Lockhart, and excepting his four years service as a Confederate soldier, he enjoyed a lucrative practice from the beginning of his career as a lawyer until he accepted the appointment as Railroad Commissioner in November, 1894.

As stated above, Judge Storey served in the Confederate army. When the question of secession was agitated he disagreed with its advocates and spoke and voted against the measure. He took the position that the South had the right to secede and that there was great provocation, but that secession was not the best policy. When the vote was taken and it became evident that the South was deter-

mined to withdraw from the Union, he assisted in raising the first company that went from his county and enlisted with it to serve during the war. He entered the service as second lieutenant of Company B, Twenty-sixth Texas cavalry, DeBray's brigade, and fought at the battles of Galveston, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Chambers Plantation, Natchitoches, Mansur, Yellow Bayou, and many other engagements along the Mississippi River.

His family was well represented in the Confederate service. Captain James G. Storey of San Marcos, Texas, now his only living brother, commanded a company in Woods' regiment; another brother, Colonel R. L. Storey, commanded a Georgia regiment, and his youngest brother, H. E. Storey, was a lieutenant in Terry's Texas rangers. This brother was mortally wounded at the battle of Shiloh and died a few days after the battle.

Judge Storey has always taken an active part in every political question of importance since he was 18 years of age. He served in the Texas Legislature from 1873 to 1883, four years in the house, four years in the senate, and two years as Lieutenant-Governor during the second term of Governor Roberts' administration. He held no other office after 1883 until November, 1894, when Governor J. S. Hogg appointed him Railroad Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McLean. He was reappointed Commissioner by Governor Culberson, and was elected in November, 1900, as the Democratic nominee, for a six years' term.

On April 19, 1859, he married Miss Lou J. Ellison, a daughter of Colonel Jonathan Ellison, a prosperous farmer of Caldwell County. She is still living. They have nine living children,—three sons and six daughters,—all married but the youngest three daughters. Judge and Mrs. Storey are happily situated in the love and devotion of their interesting family of children, and may view with satisfaction the prosperous condition in life of those of their children who have married and left the parental home.

Though for many years a lawyer of extensive practice, Judge Storey has given much attention to agricultural affairs; he has all his life been interested in farming and owns an excellent plantation near Lockhart, Texas.

Judge Storey has given many years of service in various lines to his State and country, but still possessing a high order of mental and physical vigor, there yet remains for him promise of many other years of peaceful life and honorable career.

HON. JOHN W. ROBBINS.

VERNON.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. John W. Robbins, State Treasurer of the State of Texas, is the son of Solomon and Amanda (Funderburgh) Robbins, who were both natives of the State of Alabama; the father born in Montgomery County in 1818, and the mother in Autauga County, November 22, 1836. They were married in 1849, and on November 12, 1852, their son, the subject of this sketch, was born in the county of Talladega, Alabama. In 1859 his parents came to Texas and settled in Smith County, where Mr. Robbins was reared, receiving a good common school education, which he supplemented extendedly by a course of private and home study. In 1877 he was married to Miss Sarah Long, daughter of the late Captain R. B. Long of Tyler, Texas. Soon thereafter, locating at Tyler, he engaged in contracting and building as a principal business pursuit, but also included the lines of live stock dealing and a general transfer business. As a member of the firm of contractors, Robbins & Long, Mr. Robbins has erected many splendid monuments pointing to his skill and energy and to his success as a business man. Of these may be mentioned the National Hotel, the City Hall, the North Side Public School building, and many others of the largest and best buildings of the city of Tyler. Though highly successful in a business way, on account of failing health, in 1899 he removed from Tyler to west Texas, going to Vernon, in Wilbarger County, near which place he established a farm and ranch and engaged in farming and stock raising, which still comprises his principal business interest.

Mr. Robbins is a Democrat, and contributing both money and time, he has taken an active part in every campaign, both county and State, for more than twenty years. In 1894 he was elected to represent the 103d legislative district, composed of the counties of Wilbarger and Wichita, in the Twenty-fourth Legislature. Two years later he was again returned to the house of the Twenty-fifth Legislature. He served with distinction in both Legislatures and was regarded as an able representative. In 1898 he was elected to the office of State Treasurer, and being re-elected in 1900, is now serving his second term as State Treasurer.

As a private citizen Mr. Robbins is noted for his liberality and public spirit. He has contributed much to general enterprise and the upbuilding of the communities where he has resided. He is a

HON. JOHN W. ROBBINS

HON. R. M. LOVE.

Master Mason and a member of the M. E. Church South. As a church official he has filled the various positions of steward, Sunday-school superintendent, and general conference delegate.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have their home made pleasant by the presence of their five children, consisting of four sons and one daughter. At the State capital, as well as at their Vernon home, they enjoy the highest esteem of all who know them.

HON. ROBERT MARSHALL LOVE.

Tehuacana.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. Robert Marshall Love, State Comptroller, is a native of Texas, born at Franklin, in Robertson County, January 11, 1847. He is the son of James M. and Theresa A. (Bradon) Love, both of whom were born and reared in Madison County, Tennessee, of which county Mr. Love, Sr., was sheriff prior to his coming to Texas in 1836. On coming to this State he settled in Robertson County, but later removed to Limestone County, settling at Tehuacana. His familiarity with the duties of the office of sheriff became known to the people among whom he had settled in Texas, and on account of which and his other recognized qualifications, he was called to serve them in that capacity respectively in both Robertson and Limestone counties. The latter named county became his permanent home, where, in addition to his public duties, he extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. He was one of that band of "Texas pioneers" whose firmness and sterling character were the foundation of the after development and prosperity of this State.

The Hon. R. M. Love received his education in the common schools of Texas, principally at the town of Tehuacana, which school he left in 1862, at the age of 17, to become a Confederate soldier. He entered the service as a private in Company G, Sixth Texas regiment, Ross' brigade, and was with the Army of Tennessee from that time until the end of the war. His four older brothers, —James A., S. B., Cyrus, and J. W. Love,—at the first call to arms responded. Cyrus was killed at Farmington, Tenn.; James A. died at Austin, Ark., while in service; S. B. and J. W. returned home after the war. J. W. was elected and served twelve years as sheriff of Limestone County; S. B. is now a merchant of Richland, Texas. On this account, as well as that of his youth, Mr. Love, the subject of this sketch, did not become a soldier until a year

later. Returning from the war he engaged in farming and stock raising in Limestone County, which has since been his home. In 1884 he was elected sheriff of his county and was re-elected for three consecutive terms thereafter. During his first term, or in 1886, he was elected president of the Sheriffs' Association of Texas, over which he continuously presided for eight years, retiring from its head in 1884, but still retaining membership with the association. In 1894 he was appointed United States marshal for the northern district of Texas, which office he filled for a term of four years. In 1900 he was nominated for the State office he now occupies, and at the subsequent election was returned as the officer-elect of this important State department.

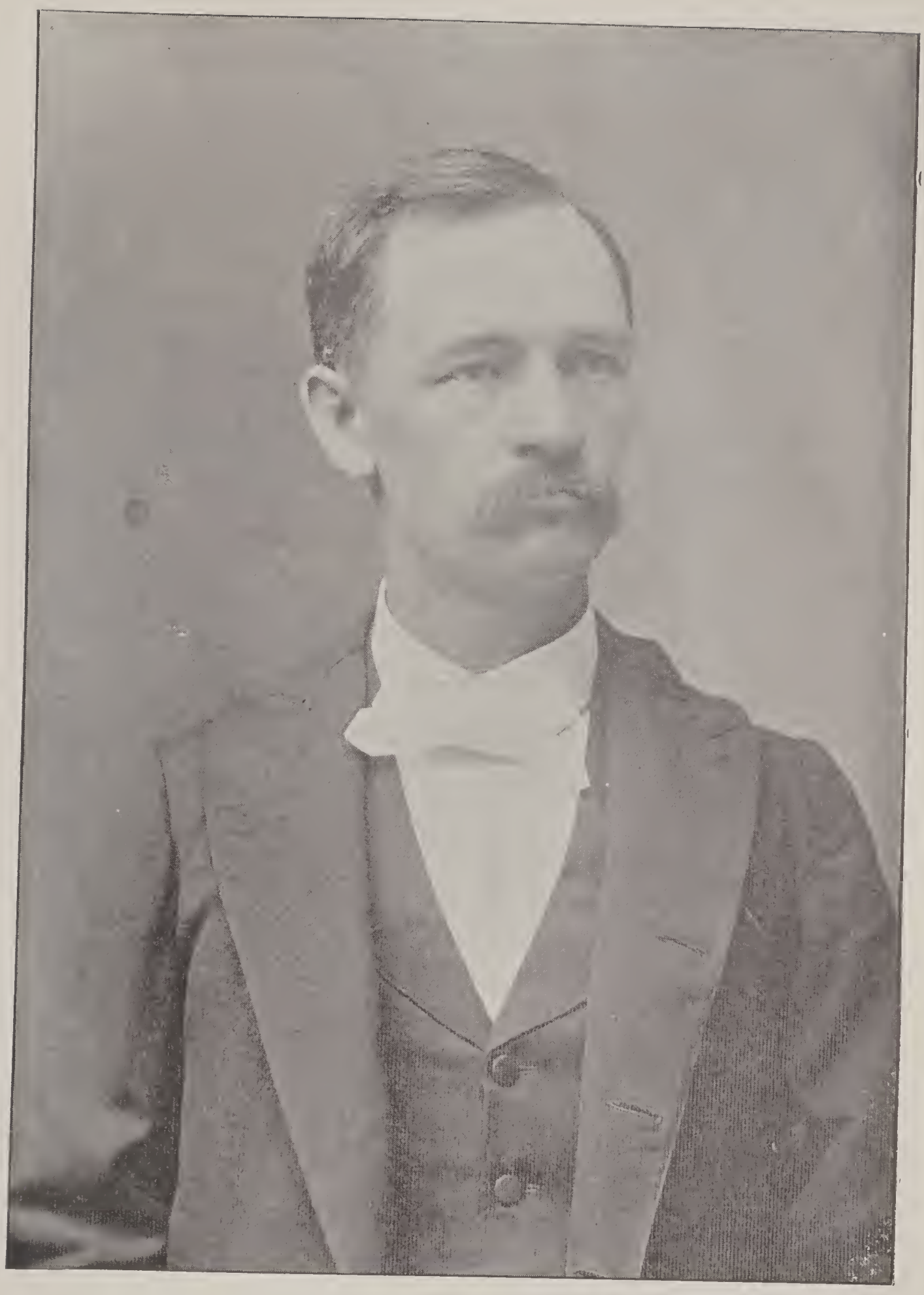
He was married at Moscow, Ky., January 12, 1870, to Miss Lucy Morgan, daughter of the late Dr. J. T. Morgan of that place. They have seven children: Emma, now Mrs. J. P. Erwin of Austin, Texas; James M., who is also married, and Lucy B., Ruth, Esther, and Marian, the latter 6 years old, still at home with their parents. Mr. Love is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree. He is a Democrat, and has been a conspicuous worker in both local and State conventions. He has had much experience in the executive department of both the State and Federal government, and entered upon the duties of his office supported by the confidence of a host of well-wishing friends.

HON. CHARLES ROGAN.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The subject of this sketch was born near Ripley, Miss., February 3, 1858. He is the son of John N. and Mary M. Rogan. His parents moved to Texas in 1861 and located at what is now Lexington, Lee County. Immediately upon becoming domiciled in their new home his father joined the Confederate army, and after six months of military service died near Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. Rogan was one of six students who matriculated as a cadet at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1876, when it first opened for the reception of students. He completed the academic course in three years, graduating in 1879. Although a raw recruit when the first company of cadets was organized at the college, he was made an orderly sergeant, and soon thereafter, when the second company was organized, he was made its first lieutenant. During this time Cadet Rogan not only pursued his studies with great



HON. CHAS. ROGAN.

diligence, but he was devoted to duty and was a strict disciplinarian, and by reason of these facts was soon promoted to the captaincy of his company. At the opening of the second session there were over three hundred students in attendance at the college, and it became necessary to reorganize the corps of cadets into four companies. Captain Rogan was promoted to the position of senior captain and placed in command of Company A, which put him in command of the battalion at drill during the absence of the commandant, which position he filled with great credit to himself and to the institution until his graduation in 1879.

In 1881 Mr. Rogan entered Harvard University, where he took a two years' course in law. Upon returning to Texas he was admitted to the bar in October, 1883, at his home at Giddings. He located at Brownwood, January 1, 1884, and was engaged in the practice of his profession until he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by Governor Joseph D. Sayers, in May, 1899.

Judge Rogan has always been a consistent Democrat and has always taken more or less interest in politics. During his residence in Brownwood, which place he still claims as his home, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Brown County and its county judge for two consecutive terms. In 1890 he was elected to the Twenty-second Legislature, representing the counties of Brown, Comanche, and Mills. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor C. A. Culberson a member of the board of directors of the A. and M. College, which position he resigned by accepting the office of Land Commissioner in 1899. He was nominated by the Waco State Democratic convention in July, 1900, to succeed himself as Commissioner of the General Land Office, which position he now holds. In each of these public positions Judge Rogan has made a faithful and conscientious public servant, and he has made a record to which his friends point with considerable pride.

In 1879 Mr. Rogan united with the M. E. Church South, and he was married December 1, 1885, to Miss Fannie V. Stewart, at Bastrop, Texas. They have four children, whose names are respectively Octavia Fry, James Stewart, Lena Sayers, and Mary Lou.

HON. CHARLES K. BELL.

FORT WORTH.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

Charles K. Bell was born at Chattanooga, Tenn., April 18, 1853; was educated at Knoxville and Suwanee, Tenn.; came to Texas in 1871, and returned to Tennessee in 1873, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He moved to Texas in 1874 and located at Hamilton; was elected county attorney of Hamilton County in 1876, district attorney in 1880 and 1882, State senator in 1884, district judge in 1888, congressman in 1892 and 1894, and was appointed Attorney-General and qualified March 20, 1901.

GENERAL THOMAS SCURRY.

DALLAS.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

General Thomas Scurry, Adjutant-General of Texas, is native to the State, born in Waller County, March 15, 1859. He is the son of Richardson Scurry, a native of Gallatin, Tenn., but one of the pioneers of Texas. He came to Texas just prior to the battle of San Jacinto, and as first sergeant of artillery participated in that engagement. He was a lawyer and was employed in regular professional practice till after the annexation of Texas to the United States. He then served one term as district judge for the eastern district of Texas, as the judicial districts were then arranged, and retired from the bench to take a seat in the Congress of the United States. Later he was again district judge for one of the districts. He died in Waller County, Texas, in 1862. His wife and life companion, the mother of General Scurry, was Mrs. Evantha (Foster) Scurry. She died in the city of Dallas in 1895.

General Scurry was educated in the private schools of Houston, Texas. Since leaving school he has been engaged in various lines of occupation, involving altogether a general knowledge of business. He was four years in a wholesale dry goods house at Houston; was the next four years in the Houston & Texas Central Railroad office at Houston; was about three years with a compress company at Houston; was bookkeeper for L. T. Noyes, hardware, at Houston about one year; then, in 1886, engaged in the real estate and mortgage business on his own account, at Dallas, Texas.

From 1880 to 1886 he was captain of the Houston Light Guard, the company taking about $20,000 in drill prizes during that time in State and interstate competition drills. In 1886 his first lieutenant, F. A. Reichart, succeeded him as captain. Under his command the company retained the prestige it had gained, and on account of its accredited invincibility no other company wished to enter a drill in which the "Guard" were permitted to compete. They were for this reason accorded the high honor of being stricken from the roll of competitors.

In the Spanish-American war General Scurry was appointed by Governor Culberson major of the First regiment, Texas volunteers. While peace negotiations were pending he resigned to accept the appointment of Adjutant-General at the hands of Governor Sayers. He assumed the duties of this office in January, 1899, succeeding General Wozencraft, and again succeeding himself by appointment in 1901. He was in command at Galveston while that stricken district was under martial law, after the disaster of September 8, 1900. His superior management there was largely instrumental in the speedy restoration of order where conditions were naturally chaotic, and won for him the thanks of the community directly affected thereby and the commendation of the public at large.

General Scurry is natively as well as professionally a military man. He has been so long identified with the State militia that probably no other commandant could be found more familiar with the organization or better capacitated for the work of its militant preservation. He deserves and commands the highest esteem of all, both officers and men, composing the Texas Volunteer Guard. The bill introduced in the Twenty-seventh Legislature to reorganize the Texas ranger force was referred to him that it might be drafted under his suggestions, and Assistant Attorney-General Judge Reese accordingly prepared the same in General Scurry's office. He has also been much interested in obtaining appropriations for the sustaining of annual encampments.

General Scurry was married in 1896, at Dallas, Texas, to Miss Emma Welch Gano, daughter of General R. M. Gano of that city, who was one of the best officers of General John Morgan, of Confederate fame. They have two children, a little son and daughter, Thomas Gano and Martha Welch Scurry. He is a member of the Masonic order, but from data obtained it is not known whether or not he belongs to any other society.

HON. ARTHUR LEFEVRE.

Austin.

Hon. Arthur Lefevre, State Superintendent of Education, entered upon the duties of his office on the first of July of the present year, having been appointed to the position by Governor Sayers to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. J. S. Kendall, resigned. He is a descendant of an old Huguenot family, who received a concession of land in Pennsylvania from the English sovereign in the Seventeenth century, the same being granted to the Lefevre, Du Bois, Ferre, and other interrelated families. He is a native of Baltimore, Md., born in 1863. His father, Dr. J. A. Lefevre, is a retired Presbyterian minister. He was for thirty-seven years pastor of the Franklin Square Presbyterian church, Baltimore, Md. On account of broken health, in 1887 he was compelled to surrender his charge. Dr. Lefevre and Dr. Bullock, both occupying Baltimore pulpits, held their churches in the Southern communion of the division caused by the Civil war, while all other churches in that city adhered to the Northern schism.

Mr. Lefevre, by attending private academies and the Baltimore City College, prepared for a course of study at the University of Virginia, 1882-1885. Many years later, while instructor in mathematics at the University of Texas, he took the C. E. degree from that institution. His business and professional career from the day of his leaving the University of Virginia may be summarized as follows: In 1885, became a member of a mercantile firm in Baltimore; in 1887, went west to St. Paul, Minn., and Wichita, Kan.; engaged in land business and taught private school; in 1890 returned east, but moved immediately to Texas upon a call to the Ball High School in Galveston, to take charge of the department of mathematics therein and assist in the developing of that school. In 1892 he accepted the superintendency of the schools of Gonzales, where he was signally successful. From Gonzales, in 1894, he was called to the University of Texas, as instructor in mathematics. In 1899 he left the university and undertook the superintendency of the schools of Victoria, Texas, in which work he gave great satisfaction, and which he resigned to accept his present position.

The esteem in which Mr. Lefevre is held by his professional associates was made manifest when it became known to them that he sought the appointment of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He was presented by them to the Governor of the State as an educator eminently fitted to discharge any duty in the line

HON. JOHN G. TOD.

of his profession; as a man and a citizen whose every word and act are based upon the profoundest regard for truth in its highest significance and as one commanding the respect and esteem of all who really know him. Indorsements were received by the Governor not only from Texas but from most prominent members of the faculties of Harvard, Yale, Cornell, University of Virginia, University of Missouri, Vanderbilt, and Sewanee. Testimonials of such volume and force and from such sources were not to be disregarded by the appointing power, and his friends had the gratification of seeing the important office committed to his charge.

Mr. Lefevre has a family and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He was married in 1887 to Miss Adela Beale Yerby of Baltimore, descended on both sides from old Virginia families. They have three children—Guy, born in 1889; Arthur, born in 1890; and Catherine, born in 1892.

HON. JOHN GRANT TOD.

HOUSTON.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

The Hon. John Grant Tod, Secretary of State, was appointed to this office in 1901 at the beginning of the second term of Governor Sayers' administration. He was born at Richmond, Texas, June 14, 1864. He is the grandson of William Tod, who came from Scotland, near Edinburgh, about the year 1800, and with his family settled near Lexington, Ky. John Grant Tod, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kentucky and was reared and educated in his native State. He was a naval officer and served with distinction in the navies of the United States, of Mexico, and of the Republic of Texas. The mother of Judge Tod, Mrs. Abigail Fisher Tod, was the daughter of James M. West of Lewes, Del. Her ancestors came from England to Delaware and settled there prior to the year 1700.

Judge Tod received his primary education in the common schools of Harris County, then attended Yale College, and was graduated from the law department of that institution. He began the practice of law in 1885 and continued to practice till 1892, when he was elected county judge of Harris County. He filled this office two terms, or until 1896, when he was elected district judge for the 11th judicial district. He was on the bench when he was appointed by Governor Sayers to his present position. As a practitioner and as a jurist Judge Tod possesses an excellent reputation and is re-

garded by the bar of the State as being well qualified to perform the duties of his important office.

He was married at Harrisburg, Texas, June 11, 1890, to Miss Osceola Ella Morriss of that place. They have two children,—Mary Grant, aged 8, and Rosa, aged 3 years.

Judge Tod is a Mason, belonging to both the York and Scottish rites of the order. He is past master of Gray lodge, past high priest of Washington chapter R. A. M., and past eminent commander of the Ruthven commandery. He is also a Woodman of the World.

HON. JEFFERSON JOHNSON.

Austin.

The Hon. Jefferson Johnson, a citizen of Austin, Texas, Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, January 8, 1845. His ancestors were originally from England, but came to this country before the Revolutionary war. The paternal side settled in New Jersey; the maternal side settled in North Carolina. His father, Benjamin P. Johnson, was born in New Jersey in 1817, and his mother, who was Asenath Tribble, was born April, 1823, in Ohio. His father died, aged 82 years, in February, 1899, in Clermont County, Ohio. His mother is still living there.

Mr. Johnson was educated in the public schools of Ohio and more fully in the school of experience in contact with men and affairs. After leaving school he settled in Wilmington, N. C., where he remained twelve years. He then came to Travis County, Texas, and settled on a plantation, where he has since resided. He is most emphatically a Democrat of the strictest sect of that political party. Mr. Johnson for four years during Governors Ireland's and Ross' administrations served as steward and secretary of the deaf and dumb asylum at Austin, and through Governor Hogg's administration and the greater part of Governor Culberson's he served as president of the board of trustees of that institution. During Governor Culberson's last term he was appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics, and History, and was reappointed by Governor Sayers both in his first and second administration. He has attended every meeting of his party from that of a ward to that of a delegate to the National convention at Chicago in the year 1896, from the 9th congressional district of Texas, that nominated Mr. Bryan the first time. He has acted as chair-

man of the Democratic county executive committee through three campaigns, and the party was successful in each one of these contests. The first year in which he acted as county chairman the party elected the entire ticket, which was the first time such a victory had been achieved in more than twenty years. He has also managed two congressional campaigns as chairman of the 9th congressional district.

Jefferson Johnson was married to Miss Harriet E. Houston of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1879. They have the following children: Benjamin K., Misses Augusta, Adele, Helen, and Cornelia. He is a member of the Tenth Street Methodist church and president of the board of stewards. He is also a member of all the orders of Masonry.

HON. JOHN SHADE TURNER.

Terrell.

Dr. John S. Turner, superintendent of the North Texas Hospital for the Insane, located at Terrell, Texas, is a native of Georgia, born in Sumter County, February 16, 1866. He is the son of Greene B. and Mrs. Mattie J. Turner, both of whom are now living at Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas. Dr. Turner is descended on both the maternal and the paternal sides from old American families whose names appear conspicuously in the early history of our country, notably General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame on the one side, and the Webster family, from whom his mother is directly descended, on the other side.

In 1868, when he was but 2 years old, his parents removed from Georgia to Texas and located on a farm five miles east of Cleburne, Johnson County. This became their permanent home, and there and in that vicinity their son, Dr. Turner, was reared and educated. After leaving school he studied medicine and was graduated from the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky., in 1889. He began the practice of medicine at Stephensville, Erath County, and remained there from 1889 to 1892, when he removed to Granbury, Hood County, Texas. There he practiced his profession until he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Southwestern Insane Asylum at San Antonio, Texas, February 2, 1897. He remained at that institution until he was elected to and accepted his present position, superintendent of the North Texas Hospital for the Insane, which occurred July 7, 1900.

Dr. Turner was married March 14, 1885, to Miss Mattie High-

tower of Johnson County. They have three daughters: Eula, aged 14 years; Bess, aged 11 years, and Kate, aged 6 years. They have two sons dead. The family are attendants of the M. E. Church South, of which Dr. Turner is a member. He is also a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a Woodman of the World.

Dr. Turner is a Democrat, but his being placed at the head of this institution is due to his recognized efficiency and not on account of political prestige.

HON. THORNTON H. BOWMAN.

Corsicana.

The Hon. Thornton H. Bowman, at present superintendent of the State Orphan Home, Corsicana, is a native of Clinton, La. He is descended both paternally and maternally from old Southern families of the Carolinas. His father, James Bowman, prior to the war, was a wealthy slaveowner and Louisiana planter, and was a leading Secession Democrat of that State.

Mr. Bowman was educated at the Southern University of Alabama, and also took a law course at the same institution. In 1870 he came to Texas, locating at Belton, where he taught school for several years. Later, however, he removed to Howard County and there served in the office of county attorney, and was afterwards county judge for two terms. He is a Democrat, and his activity as a party worker soon brought him to public recognition. For seven years prior to the second administration of Governor Roberts he was chief clerk in the department of state. He was then appointed Secretary of State by Governor Roberts and served as such to the end of Roberts' administration. In 1899 he was appointed by Governor Sayers superintendent of the State Orphan Home at Corsicana, which position he now holds.

Judge Bowman enlisted as a private in Company A, Wirt Adams' regiment, Mississippi volunteers, C. S. A., when he was but 17 years of age, and was in active service until he was permanently disabled and resigned with the rank of first lieutenant. He is married and has a family of six children, three boys and three girls. His wife, Mrs. Bowman, was formerly Miss Mollie J. Tibant of Austin, Texas. His family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is a consistent member, and in which he has filled the offices of steward, trustee, and Sunday-school superintendent, and was at one time a member of the board of trustees of Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas.

HON. L. L. FOSTER.

College Station.

The Hon. L. L. Foster, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, is a native of Georgia, born near Cummings, Forsythe County, November 27, 1851. His earlier education was obtained at a private school in north Georgia, but was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war, which practically closed the schools of the South. After the war at the age of 18, with a like ambitious spirit to that of many others of the youth of that country, he resolved to come west and make his way in life as a citizen of the newer land of Texas. He was not an exception to the class of young men of the period whose circumstances and prospects financially had been changed by the results of the Civil war. When he reached Texas he was but poorly equipped with funds, but he had the physical strength of robust youth and the judgment and energy necessary to convert it into capital. This he did by doing whatever was presented to his hand, whether it chanced to be ordinary farm labor or mechanical work, farming or building, picking cotton, or laying stone or brick, —any and all kinds of honest work, the remuneration for which would give to him the start in life that should lead him to independent manhood and citizenship. He first located at Horn Hill, Limestone County, and soon accumulated sufficient means to enable him to carry out his original purpose of obtaining a collegiate education. To this end he entered the Waco University and there received that acquaintance with letters which enables him at this day to preside over one of our leading State educational institutions. After leaving college, in 1873, he went to Groesbeck, where he later, in 1876, as editor and proprietor, founded and established the Limestone New Era, a newspaper which soon grew into State-wide popularity. From this point begins his public career, which has been notably one of reciprocative character, as the term signifies duty faithfully performed meeting the recognition of public appreciation. Summarized, his official life may be given as follows: In 1880 he was elected to the Seventeenth Legislature to represent Limestone County in the house; in 1882, elected to represent in the Eighteenth Legislature the 62d legislative district, composed of Falls, McLennan, and Limestone counties; in 1884, again elected to represent that district in the Nineteenth Legislature, at which term he was made speaker of the house of representatives, and had the distinction of being the youngest man ever

elected to that position in the Texas Legislature. He was appointed Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics, and History by Governor Ross, and after the four years of his administration he was appointed in 1891 by Governor Hogg to serve on the newly created Railroad Commission, which office he subsequently vacated to become vice-president and general manager of the Velasco Terminal Railway. In 1899 he was elected president of the A. and M. College, which position he now holds.

Mr. Foster's record speaks for itself and is highly commendatory of the man who step by step has advanced from the place of a difficult beginning through various stations to the honorable position he now occupies.

He was married at Groesbeck, Texas, January 2, 1875, to Miss Laura Pender of that place. They have seven children: Joseph Lumkin, Walter Drew, Edna, Henry Iveson, Jacob Lawson, Mary, and May Alma, all of whom have passed the days of youthful childhood. He is a member of the Baptist church and is a prominent Mason.

HON. ISAAC PEASE KIBBE.

Victoria.

The Hon. Isaac P. Kibbe, Fish and Oyster Commissioner of Texas, was born in Coose County, New Hampshire, April 12, 1846. His ancestors were among the first Puritan families who settled in New England, where they and their descendants lived until the middle of the last century. His parents, George G. Kibbe and Mrs. Hannah (Hunt) Kibbe, moved to Mississippi early after his birth, in 1846, but in 1850 they left that State and came to Texas, settling at Victoria. In 1851, when Mr. Kibbe was in his fifth year, he lost both of his parents, and thus in helpless childhood was left doubly orphaned to make his way in life alone. He was raised at Port Lavaca, where he began earning his livelihood at that tender age, making dimes by running errands, afterwards assisting as shipping clerk and working at any odd jobs that would bring him a dollar. At intervals he attended school, in all about eleven months, at different sessions or terms, extending over a period of ten years. He was now in his seventeenth year, at which age, in January, 1862, he entered the Confederate service as a member of Company A, Waller's battalion, Green's brigade, enlisting at Victoria, Texas. He was a private, and immediately after reaching the field of active service

HON. I. P. KIBBE.

he was assigned to the dangerous duty of scouting, and performed that military service principally throughout the war. He took part in the Louisiana campaigns; was at the capture of the Diana, on the Teche; was in the battle of Chaneyville; was at Brashier City, and was detailed on special scouting duty in Arkansas. He was wounded in the fight at Brashier City, but after leaving the hospital and having sufficiently recovered his strength, he re-entered the service and remained until the close of the war. In connection with his record as a Confederate soldier, it may be mentioned here that he was elected captain and commandant of the H. H. Boon Camp United Confederate Veterans, at Goliad. He attends and takes part in most of the Confederate reunions.

After the war he returned to his home in Victoria and for a time was clerk and afterwards manager of a general store, but on account of bad health he was forced to abandon this employment. He had purchased an interest in a large schooner engaged in the lighter business, and he now took charge of it as its captain. In 1870 he became interested in and became the manager of a wholesale and retail lumber business at Victoria, where he remained until 1889. From 1878 to the latter date, or for a period of eleven years, he was connected with the municipal government of Victoria at different times in the respective capacities of alderman and mayor. In 1889 he moved to Goliad and established a lumber business on a large scale, operating at Goliad and at other points, in which business he remained until 1894, when he was appointed by Governor Culberson State Fish and Oyster Commissioner.

During his entire life Mr. Kibbe has been noted as an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, always working for the good of the community of his residence. Especially has he been a zealous worker in the line of establishing good schools and for the general advancement of education. In this he has been actuated by his personal knowledge of the necessity of an education growing out of his own lack of early opportunities. In the early seventies he was one of the active promoters and stockholders, besides being secretary, of the Victoria Fair Association, which was at that time one of the most successful undertakings of its kind in the State.

Mr. Kibbe was married in De Witt County, June 19, 1872, to Miss Sallie Frances Carpenter. Her father was of English and her mother of Scotch-Irish descent, but they were both natives of Virginia. They removed from that State to Alabama prior to the Civil war and remained in Alabama until 1869, when they came to Texas and settled in De Witt County. Mr. and Mrs. Kibbe

have children as follows: Irvin, a stockman; Frank W., assistant bookkeeper in the State Treasury department; Louis G., railroad auditing clerk; William J., student at Austin College, Sherman; Isaac S., Preston F., and Ruth. The last three are children.

Mr. Kibbe is a Democrat and has always been an inveterate worker for his party. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, and is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

The importance of the fish and oyster industry and trade, both as a source of home convenience and of State revenue, has until within recent years been overlooked and passed unrecognized as one of the items helping to constitute the aggregate wealth of our State. Recently, however, attention has been directed to the possibilities of fish and oyster culture in Texas, and it is due in no small way to the persistent efforts of Mr. Kibbe in this direction that this industry is now being given prominent notice. He has been the promoter of several mammoth companies organized for the purpose of entering into the cultivation and sale of oysters, as a result of which some large fish and oyster canning factories have been constructed and put in operation, while others are in course of construction, along the Texas coast. He has held his office continuously by appointment since his first incumbency under Governor Culberson. Mr. Kibbe has devoted much time to the cultivation of oysters, and is doubtless the best authority in the State on the fish and oyster industry.

HON. JOE LEE JAMESON.

Austin.

The Hon. Joe Lee Jameson, the present efficient incumbent of the office of State Revenue Agent, is now serving his second term, having been appointed to the position by Governor Jos. D. Sayers in 1899, and again at the beginning of the second term of Governor Sayers reappointed. Mr. Jameson is of Scotch descent. His ancestors were loyal to the house of Stuart, the "Pretender," and when the fortunes of that claimant to the crown were overthrown, the lands and estates of his followers were confiscated. Many of these sought homes in other lands, among them the Jamesons, who came to America. Their coming to this country was prior to the Revolution, and Benjamin Jameson stands at the head of the American family ancestral line. He settled in Virginia, and there

Jameson

reared a family before the war for American independence, and his son, John, was a colonel in the Continental army. To this Colonel John Jameson Major Andre, the British spy, was delivered by his captors when Benedict Arnold attempted the betrayal of his country. John Jameson's eldest son, Samuel, was a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, and Samuel's eldest son, John Reece, was the only survivor of the Seminole massacre. David Murrell Jameson was the eldest son of John Reece, and was born among the Creek Indians. He was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He first settled in Tennessee, but later removed to Missouri and located as a permanent resident near the town of Marshfield. He served several terms in the Legislature of that State, and at the old Marshfield home both the son, William Franklin, and his son, Joe Lee Jameson, were born.

William Franklin Jameson was married to Melissa King; they were both born at Marshfield, Mo. In 1877 they came to Texas, where Mr. Jameson, the father of the subject of this sketch, has since resided and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The Hon. Joe Lee Jameson after leaving school went to McLennan County and established an abstract of title office, and also served as deputy county clerk. Later he was appointed steward and bookkeeper of the Southwestern Insane Asylum at San Antonio. After serving seven years in that position he resigned to accept the secretaryship of the Sayers central campaign committee, with headquarters at Austin. When the State Democratic convention at Galveston, by acclamation, nominated the Hon. Joseph D. Sayers for Governor, Mr. Jameson was also unanimously selected as secretary of the State Democratic executive committee.

While acting as State Revenue Agent he was appointed by the Twenty-sixth Legislature one of the members of the "tax commission of Texas," and was elected and served as secretary of that board. He has attended every minor and State convention of his party held since he reached his majority. Mr. Jameson has made a very exhaustive financial report, embracing the first two years of his official work, in which are to be found many valuable suggestions along the line of needed legislation.

He was happily married to Miss Amaryllis Routh of Moody, Texas, March 25, 1891. His son, Malcolm Routh Jameson, was born December 21, 1891, and his daughter, Vida, born July 3, 1892, died November 15, 1900.

He is a member of Anchor lodge A. F. and A. M. of San Antonio; is exalted ruler of Austin lodge No. 201, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of the National Bookkeep-

ers' Association; is a director in the Southwestern Society of Accountants, and also of the Texas Association of Accountants and Bookkeepers, and chairman of the legislative committee of the Texas division Travelers' Protective Association.

HON. SAMUEL HARLAN.

Austin.

The Hon. Samuel Harlan, residing at Austin, Texas, has served two years under the administration of Governor Sayers as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and under reappointment for a second term is now filling that position. He was born August 6, 1866, at Galveston, Texas. His ancestors were from Scotland and Ireland. Samuel D. Harlan, his father, was born in Ohio in 1830, and died at Waukesha, Mich., August 14, 1887. His mother, who is still living and residing in Austin, was before her marriage to his father Sarah Martha McGregor.

Mr. Harlan was educated at Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J. He is a Democrat, and has attended every State convention for the last ten years.

Impressed by daily observation of the great need, Mr. Harlan, no less from a citizen's than from an official standpoint, is an earnest advocate of sufficient appropriations to beautify the capitol grounds, as well as the grounds of all other State institutions. On account of restricted money in this as well as limitations in other instances demanding an increase of expenditure, Mr. Harlan favors a constitutional convention.

Mr. Harlan was married to Miss Annie Mattingly on March 19, 1889, in Austin, Texas. They have three children,—Sam, aged 10 years; Sarah M., aged 6; and Hunter H., aged 4 years. Mr. Harlan is a Mason. It is only fair to say that he has made a most excellent official and has utilized the small appropriations at his command most effectually in the improvement of the capitol grounds.

HON. EMERY S. HUGHES.

Austin.

The Hon. Em. S. Hughes, State Expert Printer, was born at Rockford, Ill., in 1852, but was reared principally in Missouri. His father, Thomas Hughes, was a prominent stock raiser, who

lived the greater part of his life in Missouri, but prior to his death removed to Kansas, and is buried at Mound City. His mother, Mrs. Jane A. Hughes, prior to her marriage, was Miss Jane A. Bond. She is a native of Ohio; is still living, and resides at Mound City, Kan.

Mr. Hughes received his primary education in the common schools, but this has been supplemented to a great degree by home study and through the facilities afforded by his profession.

In 1872, before he had reached the age of 21, he left his home in western Missouri and came on horseback to Texas. His mount was an ordinary "cow pony" of the period—an animal small and wiry and less imposing in appearance than his successor of the present day. His first permanent stop in Texas was at Austin, and though his business has since caused him temporarily to reside at Galveston, Waco, and San Antonio, he has always claimed Austin as his home. Before coming to Texas he had learned the business of printing, and though young, proved himself to be a practical printer of ability. From that time to the present he has never been unemployed, and by reason of his expertness as a printer and his reliability as an employe, in whom the utmost confidence could be reposed, he has always commanded a high salary. Though very liberally inclined toward charity and all public enterprises and causes calling for public and private aid, yet he has been frugal, and by the thrift which waits upon good judgment he has acquired a fair competence. His savings have been invested principally in a splendid ranch located on the Colorado River about fifteen miles northwest from Austin, which he has well stocked with horses, mules, cattle, and hogs. For the protection of his stock interest some years ago Mr. Hughes was instrumental in organizing "The Colorado River Live Stock Protective Association," of which he was the secretary and principal executive officer. This organization included in its membership the largest and wealthiest stock owners of central Texas, and by the activity of its agents it proved itself a terror to stock thieves and has been the means of suppressing much crime.

Since the time when Mr. Hughes participated in the "capitol war," which brought about the retirement of Governor Davis, that he might be legally succeeded by Governor Coke, up to the present, he has been recognized as an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party.

He was married in 1882 to Miss Selma Bastian, daughter of one of Austin's old and honored citizens. In the professional career of Mr. Hughes he has filled nearly every position belonging to the printing business from "devil" in a country weekly to managing

editor of a large daily; from position at the case to foreman and superintendent of some of the largest job printing offices in Texas. He is a member of the Typographical Union and has filled every office pertaining to the working of the organization. Though too young to serve as a soldier in the Civil war, he served, when but a mere lad, as a scout for General Custer from Fort Dodge and Fort Hayes, Kan., and in the Indian Territory. As a professional and a business man he has been successful, and is regarded in his community as a useful citizen. He was elected to the office of State Expert Printer in January, 1901, and is making one of the most efficient officers that has ever occupied that position.

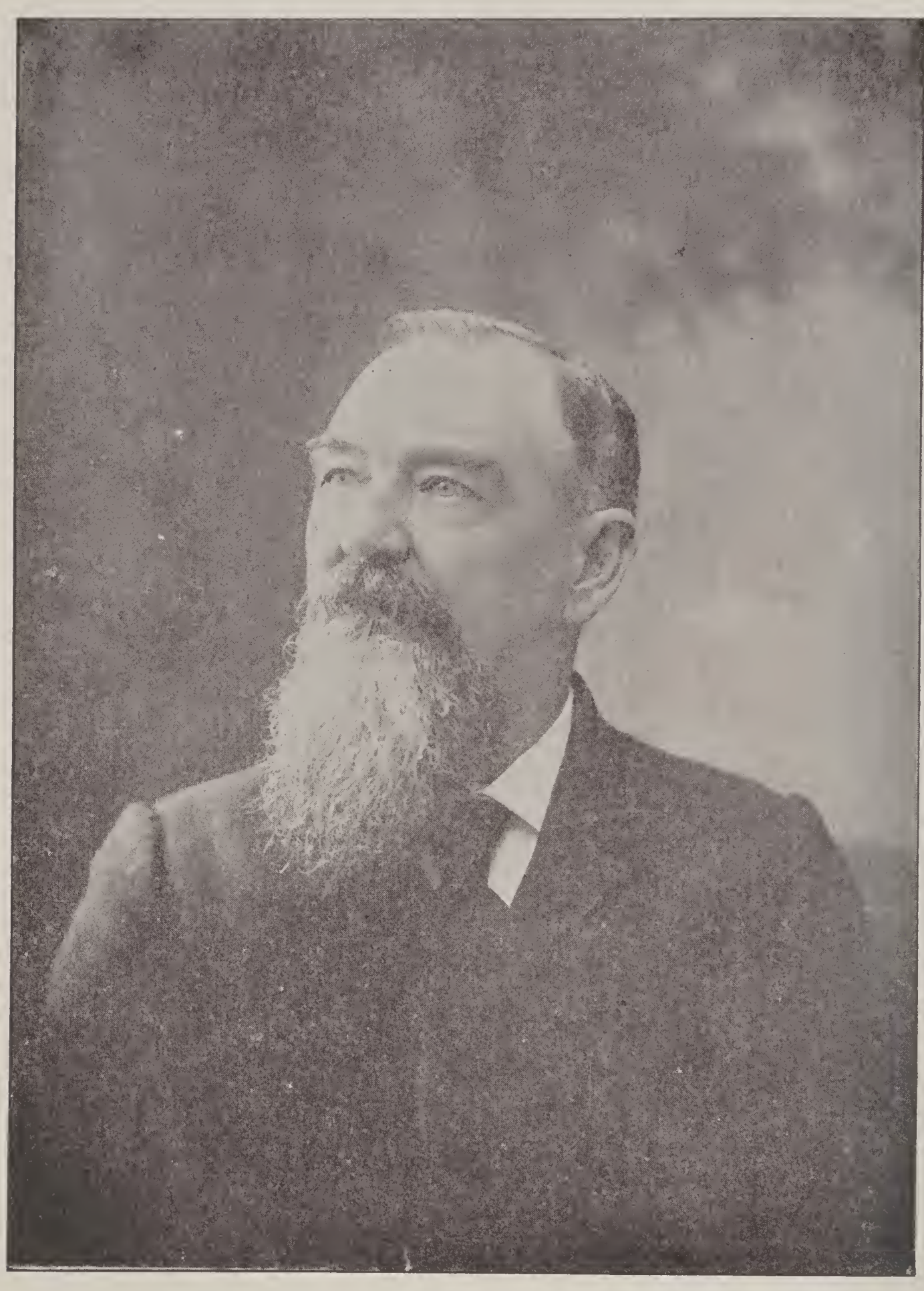
HON. N. A. CRAVENS.

Austin.

(Governor's Private Secretary.)

The Hon. N. A. Cravens, Governor's Private Secretary, was born at Franklin, La., September 9, 1854. His father, the Rev. N. A. Cravens, was a native of Kentucky, and his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth C. (Goodwin) Cravens, was born and reared in the State of Indiana. His father was a Methodist minister, and in obedience to ministerial duties was called to reside at different times in the several States of Kentucky, Alabama, Texas, and Louisiana. Neither of his parents are now living.

Judge Cravens was educated at Homer College, Homer, La. He studied for the profession of law, and being admitted to the bar in 1876, he practiced continuously till January, 1899, excepting six years official service as county judge of Montgomery County, Texas. Since his coming to Texas in 1874 he has been an active participant in the workings of the Democratic party and has rarely failed to attend its various local, district, and State conventions. He was chairman of the Montgomery County Democratic executive committee for nearly twenty years prior to the year 1899, and was chairman of the 1st congressional district for two years, 1884-'86. He was a member of the house of representatives in both the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Texas Legislatures, serving his constituency in that capacity with ability for the four years terminating at the general election of 1886, at which time he was elected county judge of Montgomery County. He served three terms, or six years, as county judge, after which time he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1899 he was appointed by Governor



HON. W. F. BLUNT, M. D.

Sayers to the position of Private Secretary, which he has since filled.

Judge Cravens was married September 25, 1878, in Houston, Texas, to Miss Mary E. Mather. Her father, the late Edmund Mather, was a native of England, who in early life came to Houston, Texas, and who was identified with many of the enterprises tending toward the development and prosperity of that city. He was prominently known as a business man. Before and during the Civil war he was a member of the firm of T. W. House & Co. of Houston. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Cravens, was formerly Miss Lulu Huddleston. She was born and reared in Virginia, but after the removal of her family to Texas she was married to Mr. Mather at La Grange, in this State.

Judge and Mrs. Cravens have a family of children consisting of six daughters and two sons, all living. They are attendants of the M. E. church, of which Judge Cravens is a consistent member, and which he has served in the various official capacities of Sunday-school superintendent, steward, and trustee.

DR. WALTER F. BLUNT.

LOCKHART.

(Official Residence, Austin.)

Dr. Walter F. Blunt, State Health Officer, and Surgeon-General of the Texas Volunteer Guard, with rank of colonel, was born in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1836. His grandfather, Dr. Samuel Blunt, was a noted physician of that section of Virginia. He had three sons, one of whom, Simon Frazier Blunt, was commissioned as lieutenant in the United States navy at the age of 14, by the President of the United States, for bravery displayed by him in suppressing the Nat Turner negro insurrection in Southampton County about the year 1835. Lieutenant Blunt married Miss Helen Key, daughter of Francis Scott Key, who wrote the "Star-Spangled Banner." He died at his post of duty as a naval officer. Another son, Samuel Blunt, married Miss Mason, of the noted Mason family of Petersburg, Va. The third brother, Walter F. Blunt, father of the subject of this sketch, was married to Miss Argyre Harrison, mother of Dr. Blunt and daughter of James J. Harrison of Brunswick County, Virginia, where she was born and reared. Walter F. Blunt, Sr., died when he was but 21 years of age, and though thus cut down in the first days of youthful manhood, he had already gained public recognition as a rising young

statesman, and was a candidate for a seat in Congress from his district at the time of his death. He was born and lived and died in Southampton County, Virginia. Dr. Blunt's mother, who survived many years, is buried at Portsmouth, Va.

Dr. Blunt was educated at Roanoke Academy, Brunswick, Va. He studied medicine before the war, but did not graduate until 1874, after he had come to Texas and had attended the Galveston Medical College. In 1860, prior to the war and after his marriage, he left Virginia and became a citizen of Missouri. He had been a resident of that State more than a year when on his way to enlist with a company of Confederate recruits from Missouri, he was captured and confined in Gratiot Street prison, St. Louis, Mo., until about the close of the war. Immediately after receiving his medical degree at Galveston, March 16, 1874, he was elected city physician of that city and served in this capacity four years. In 1875 he was appointed quarantine officer of Galveston, which position he held until 1897, when he resigned. In 1898 he was appointed State Health Officer by Governor Culberson to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of Dr. R. M. Swearingen. He was again appointed by Governor Sayers at the beginning of his first administration and reappointed by him for his second term.

He was married at Portsmouth, Va., to Miss Freddie S. Peete, daughter of Dr. George W. Peete, at that time a surgeon of the United States navy. She died the last year of the war at Huntsville, Mo., where she is buried. The children of this marriage are: Annie P., now the wife of William A. Zeigler of Galveston, and a son, Fred T. Blunt, also living in that city. Their oldest son, Willie, was swept away by the tidal wave in 1875 at the quarantine station at Galveston with his grandfather, Dr. Peete, then quarantine officer of that city, and in whose place Dr. Blunt was appointed. His second marriage was with Miss Dora G. Huff of Caldwell County, Texas. The children born to them are: Florence, now Mrs. Alva Jordan of Lockhart; Miss Rosa McDonald, Charles Harrison, Walter F., and Leonard S., who are at home with their parents. Dr. Blunt is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he and his family are attendants.

Officially Dr. Blunt is regarded as a strict constructionist in quarantine matters, holding out for the most rigid enforcement of restrictions necessary to protect the public health. He is preeminent for his practical knowledge of infectious diseases and quarantine methods. He was quarantine officer of Galveston, excepting short intervals, for twenty-two years, and during that long period it is not known that a single case of infectious disease passed

through his quarantine. As State Health Officer he has continued this policy, regardless of the opinion of others. This has occasioned criticism, but in answer to it he can point to the continuous health of the State as a justification of his views.

Two of the most notable incidents of Dr. Blunt's administration are the smallpox epidemic at Laredo and the quarantine against San Francisco on account of bubonic plague. From November, 1898, to March, 1899, smallpox had prevailed as an epidemic at Laredo, notwithstanding the efforts of the local authorities. The citizens then appealed to the State for help. Dr. Blunt took charge on the 16th of March. The ignorant Mexican population resisted by force the necessary sanitary measures, making it necessary to call for troops to enforce his authority, which were furnished by Governor Sayers, and what at one time threatened to become a bloody riot was speedily suppressed. Although there were seven or eight hundred actual cases of the disease when he took control, and almost the entire population had been exposed, his measures were so successful that in nine weeks there was not a case remaining, and no smallpox has occurred there since that time.

Bubonic plague was declared by the city board of health of San Francisco May 19, 1900, but its existence was strenuously denied by the State board of health, the Governor of California, the daily press, and those commercially interested of San Francisco. By a personal visit Dr. Blunt assured himself of the truth of its existence, and notwithstanding the most severe pressure was brought against him from many authoritative and influential sources, supported by the Governor, he maintained his quarantine, until finally the Federal government sent a commission of experts to investigate the facts, who upon investigation fully sustained Dr. Blunt and those supporting his position. The Federal government then took supervision of the necessary sanitary measures to suppress the disease. It is considered by many that had it not been for Dr. Blunt's determined attitude the facts would have been covered up until an epidemic of this dreadful disease would have occurred.

DR. I. J. JONES.

Austin.

Dr. Isaac Jarrett Jones, assistant to the State Health Officer, is a native of the State of Arkansas, born in Clark County, November 22, 1864. He is a son of the late Dr. Alfred Jones, a native of Hardeman County, Tennessee, who in boyhood removed to

Arkansas, where he spent the remainder of his life, and Mrs. Jane Poindexter (Clingman) Jones, who was born and reared in Arkansas, where she is still living. His father is descended from an ancestor of his name who colonized and settled Jones Valley, Ala. His mother is a niece of General Thomas L. Clingman of North Carolina, and is related to the Poindexter family of that State.

Dr. Jones received his medical education by a thorough course in the medical department of the Arkansas State University, graduating in 1889. He soon thereafter went to Bolivar County, Mississippi, and forming a partnership with Dr. John B. Pease, he entered upon the practice of his profession. This partnership continued two years, after which Dr. Jones came to Texas, and in January, 1894, located in Austin, where he has since continuously resided. He was appointed surgeon to the Texas Confederate Home in February, 1895, holding that position for four years. In 1899 he was made assistant to Dr. W. F. Blunt, State Health Officer, in which official capacity he has since been engaged.

While a citizen of Mississippi Dr. Jones was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Bolivar County, and in 1899 and 1900 he was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Travis County, Texas. During the latter official work he was confronted by numerous difficulties growing out of local party schisms and personal political differences. These questions he met with a firmness of decision that finally restored the former harmony of the county Democracy.

Dr. Jones was married in Bolivar County, Mississippi, in 1893, to Miss Maidee B. Payne. They have four children: Ruth, aged 7 years; Camille, aged 6 years: Alfred Payne, aged 4 years, and Isaac Jarrett, Jr., aged 14 months. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias; is past chancellor of the latter named order. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and State Medical Association of Texas; life member of the Mississippi State Medical Association; vice-president of the Association of Health Officers of Texas, and member of various local societies.

DR. THOMAS JEFFERSON McFARLAND.

Port Lavaca.

Dr. Thomas J. McFarland, member of the State health department, and station quarantine officer at Port Lavaca, Texas, has filled that important office since 1887. He is a native of Alabama; born in Green County, July 1, 1839. His father, G. D. McFar-

land, was a Georgian by birth, but on reaching manhood he went from that State to Alabama and was there married to Miss Mary Poe, mother of Dr. McFarland. He later removed to Mississippi, where, as a prominent cotton planter, he spent the remainder of his life. Here he reared his family of children, composed of two sons and three daughters, of which the subject of this sketch, his brother and one sister are living. Dr. McFarland and his brother, who is now a Mississippi planter, were both soldiers in the Confederate army and fought for "Southern rights" until the close of hostilities in 1865.

Dr. McFarland was educated in part at Jonesboro University, Alabama, taking a later course at Fannin University, Mississippi. After leaving college he read medicine at Jackson, Miss., his preceptor being the distinguished surgeon and physician, Dr. M. S. Craft of that city. He attended lectures in New Orleans, first at the Medical University, now Tulane University, and later was graduated from the New Orleans School of Medicine. He was a medical officer in the Confederate army. After the war he came to Texas, locating in Galveston County, and from 1867 to 1870 he practiced his profession in Galveston, Brazoria, and Fort Bend counties. From 1870 to 1874 he practiced in Fannin County, but in the latter year he returned to the coast, locating at Indianola and Port Lavaca, where he has since remained. Soon after going to Indianola he was appointed United States marine hospital surgeon at that port in 1883, continuing in that service as well as doing a general practice until the hurricane of 1886 destroyed that place, after which the marine hospital service was discontinued. As a soldier in the Confederate army he enlisted in New Orleans in 1862; was assigned to hospital duty in the Army of Tennessee; was made a member of the field operating corps of the army, which existed the latter years of the war, and was called to be on the field of battle and take charge of all heavy surgery requiring prompt and immediate attention. He remained in that department of service till the close of the war, and was on all the battlefields growing out of the Tennessee and Georgia campaigns.

He is a member of the Baptist church and a prominent Mason. He was married in Mississippi in 1864 to Miss Caroline Pauline Jayne, a most highly accomplished lady. She was educated in the Central Female Institute of Clinton, Miss., where she took lessons six years in music under a German teacher. Her grandparents were natives of England. They were descendants of Oliver Cromwell. When they came to the United States they settled at Long Island, New York, where her father was born. In his early manhood he moved to Alabama, where he was married; later he moved

to Mississippi, where he was engaged in the banking business. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1837. He moved to Austin, Texas, in 1840, and in 1842 was killed by the Indians in the suburbs of the city, at which time his oldest son was captured and carried away by the Indians and was never afterward heard from.

Dr. McFarland has reared an interesting family of seven sons and daughters, nearly all of whom have reached the age of maturity and are well established in life. His oldest son, Marion Minter, whose home is at Port Lavaca, is a commercial traveler; his second son, Thomas Carlyle, is a journalist and editor at Victoria, Texas, and his third son, Van Earl, is a physician located at Eagle Pass, Texas. He has one daughter living in New Mexico; the other three live at Port Lavaca.

Dr. McFarland, aside from his professional worth, is noted in his community for liberality in the line of public spirit, and commands that social esteem which is usually allotted to a skillful and popular physician.

DR. WILLIAM E. PUGH.

Rockport

Dr. William E. Pugh, member of the State quarantine department, stationed at Rockport, Texas, is a resident physician of that city. He is a native of Ashley County, Arkansas. His parents, Green W. Pugh and Mrs. Albena (Low) Pugh, were of Welsh descent and were originally from the State of Georgia, but they were married in Alabama and removed from that State to Mississippi, and later, in 1850, they emigrated to Arkansas, which became their permanent home for the remainder of their lives.

Dr. Pugh was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, in Louisville, Ky., in 1881. He located in Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, and lived there and practiced medicine until 1889, when he moved to Texas, since which time he has been in the practice of medicine at Rockport, Texas. He has kept in line with advanced practitioners by noting every newly discovered principle pertaining to his profession. He took a post-graduate course at Tulane University, 1889-'90; also took lectures at the New Orleans Polyclinic in 1890, and thereafter attended lectures at his alma mater in 1897 and 1898.

In early life Dr. Pugh acquired a competency, which by industry, economy, honesty, and strict business habits he has enlarged into a

considerable fortune, having extensive farming interests in Louisiana, besides owning much real estate in Texas. He was married in Bastrop, La., in 1883 to Miss Louisa Dunn, daughter of the late Captain C. Z. Dunn, a prominent Louisiana lawyer of that place. They have one daughter, Miss Lizzie Pugh, aged about 14 years. Dr. Pugh is a Mason (past master) and is a Knight of Pythias. Being a loyal Democrat and professionally qualified for the position, he was appointed in 1895 by Governor Culberson State quarantine officer for the Aransas Pass station. He has since under the succeeding State administrations held that position, rendering efficient service as a member of the State health department.

DR. ARTHUR LEE TACKABERRY.

Sabine Pass.

Dr. A. L. Tackaberry, member of the quarantine department of Texas, is the resident official of that department at Sabine Pass. He is a native of Texas, born at Moscow, in Polk County, March 20, 1874. He is the son of Mr. S. B. and Mrs. Ellen M. Tackaberry, and is one of their family of eight children, consisting of four daughters and four sons. The four sons, including Dr. Tackaberry, the subject of this sketch, are all citizens of Texas. His brother, M. Tackaberry, is a prominent lumberman engaged in the sawmill business at Lima, on the H. E. & W. T. Railway; another brother, J. V. Tackaberry, is a practicing lawyer of Houston, Texas; his third brother, C. G. Tackaberry, is engaged in the mining business, and though his home is in Texas, he is president of the Isabel mine, located near Canyon City, in Colorado. Of his sisters, one is living in Ohio and the other three in Texas. His father lives and practices law at Moscow, Texas, and is the brother-in-law of Judge A. T. Watts, formerly of Dallas, now of Beaumont, Texas.

After completing his literary course at Waco, Texas, he attended the medical schools at New Orleans, Philadelphia, and New York. Graduating in 1896, he returned to Texas and was two years at the Houston Infirmary, Houston, Texas, engaged in hospital work. He was appointed State quarantine officer at the Sabine Pass station in 1899, and was reappointed in 1901. Dr. Tackaberry is regarded as a skillful physician eminently well qualified for the position he holds. In addition to his local popularity he enjoys a State reputation professionally. He is known as a zealous young Democrat, is unmarried, and is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree.

DR. BENJAMIN H. CARLTON.

Velasco.

Dr. Benjamin H. Carlton, member of the State health department, is the quarantine officer stationed at Velasco. He is the son of Dr. F. M. Carlton and Mrs. Mary Carlton, and was born in White County, Arkansas, near the town of Searcy, September 2, 1861. His parents were both natives of the State of Mississippi and lived in that State until 1858, when they removed to Arkansas, settling in White County. In 1875 they came to Coryell County, Texas, where they remained one year, after which they moved to Hamilton County and made it a place of permanent residence. Dr. Carlton, Sr., engaged in the practice of his profession, and as a public spirited citizen did much toward the development of that section of the State. In 1878 he became interested extensively in mercantile business in the town of Carlton, Hamilton County, which town was named in his honor. After forty years of active professional and business life he died at the age of 65, surviving his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, only a few months. They left eight sons, four of whom are engaged in mercantile business at Carlton and Hico, Hamilton County.

Dr. Benjamin H. Carlton obtained his education in the common schools of Arkansas and Texas, and by diligent later home study. He began reading medicine in his father's office at the age of 21, which he continued or kept up for three years, during which time he was actively engaged in various pursuits; his studies, though never being neglected, were only given such incidental attention as his business would permit. In 1886 he took his first course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in 1888. He at first entered into associate practice with his father at Carlton. In the spring of the next year he located in Coke County, Texas, where he remained and practiced medicine three years, a part of which time he was county health officer of that county. In 1892 he removed to Velasco, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Carlton has been twice married, first to Miss Amanda Kerley of Carlton, Texas, in 1882. After her death he was married in 1892 to Miss Lena Johnson of Velasco. He has three sons by his first marriage,—Marion, aged 17; Columbus, aged 15, and Oliver, aged 12 years; by his second marriage he has two daughters,—Myrtle, 8, and Doris, 6 years old. He is a member of the Baptist

church; is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a Woodman of the World. He is now incumbent master of his Masonic lodge, which is the third time in succession he has held that honorable position. He has also filled important offices in the other fraternities of which he is a member. He is a physician popular in the section of his residence and enjoys a State reputation as an efficient officer in the department in which he serves.

DR. ARTHUR S. WOLFF.

Brownsville.

Dr. Arthur S. Wolff, State quarantine officer stationed at Brownsville, Texas, was born at Lyons, France, in 1820, and is the son of Dr. Simon Wolff, who was a noted Paris physician, and Mrs. Esther Wolff, both of whom are long since deceased.

Dr. Wolff was professionally educated at the famous Montpellier School of Medicine, Paris, at which institution as student he remained for a period of four years before the thorough completion of his graduating course, receiving also the B. A. literary degree. He immediately thereafter entered the French army in the official capacity of army surgeon. In 1846 he went to Algeria with the Third regiment of French zouaves, and remained there until after the battle of Mascara, returning on the 10th of January, 1847. At the end of three years' service he retired from his position in the army and went to London, England, where he engaged in private professional practice. In 1849 he was married in London to Miss Sarah Ansell. There his three children, Carrie, Arthur, and Blanche, were born. His son Arthur is also a physician, and is now bacteriologist of the Hartford board of health. In 1859 he emigrated to America, coming to the State of New York. Since coming to this country Dr. Wolff has been actively employed in professional work, the greater part of the time in different capacities as a government official. He was appointed in 1861 surgeon to the Fifty-fifth regiment of New York volunteers, attached to the Third brigade, but on reaching Washington was assigned to station duty in Lincoln Hospital. He was later transferred to duty at Carver's Hospital, where he remained till after the battle of Gettysburg. He then served for a time with the Fifth corps under General Sykes, but was soon ordered by Surgeon-General Hammond to return to Carver, where he served till 1865, when he was appointed physician of Clinton Prison. He held that position till 1867, when he resigned to remove to Texas,

locating at Brownsville, where he has since resided. In the administration of 1877-'79 he was appointed by Governor Hubbard State quarantine officer at Brownsville, which position he has held continuously from that time to the present.

Dr. Wolff is a member of numerous medical societies and filial orders. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor. He is an Odd Fellow, having filled the office of noble grand. He is a French Mason, which branch of Masonry is not affiliated with the American line. He was president of the Northern New York Medical Association, Malone; is a permanent member of the New York Medical Society, registered as both a Texas and a Vermont member, and a member of the American Medical and Health Association.

Considering the famous school of his education and the length of time taken by him to prepare himself thoroughly for professional work in connection with the fields of practice where throughout a long life he has been engaged, nothing additionally commendatory is necessary to be said, save that socially he has ever been regarded with the highest respect of his fellow-man.

[Note.—Dr. Wolff, after four years at Montpellier, took the degree of Bachelor of Letters, corresponding with the B. A. degree of American colleges; then went to Paris and remained nine years, obtaining his M. D. P. degree. See Polk's Medical Dictionary.]

DR. MALONE DUGGAN.

Eagle Pass.

Dr. Malone Duggan, State quarantine inspector stationed at Eagle Pass, Texas, is the son of Alston Duggan and Mrs. Eliza Permelia (Malone) Duggan, and was born at San Marcos, Texas, December 6, 1868. His parents are both natives of Texas,—his father born at Port Lavaca in 1845, and his mother in the city of Austin, Texas, in 1851. They are yet living and reside at Stamford, Jones County, Texas, where the father is engaged in merchandising and farming. His grandfather, James L. Malone, was one of the pioneers of Hays County, where he and his wife, grandmother of Dr. Duggan, still reside. His grandfather, Thomas H. Duggan, came to Texas from Mississippi about the year 1842. He was the first clerk of Guadalupe County, and served in the State senate for several terms. Dr. Duggan's father was a Confederate soldier and served through the entire war. He was connected with the State Land Office four years; served as house journal clerk

two sessions of the Legislature, and was county clerk of San Saba County twelve years. His mother, grandmother of the subject of this sketch, is still living at Seguin, Texas.

Dr. Duggan was educated at the University of Texas and Vanderbilt University. He graduated in medicine and surgery from the medical department of the State University in 1894. Previous to his graduation his occupation was that of a druggist, but immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession, his first year being spent in the John Sealy Hospital at Galveston. He then went to San Saba, Texas, and practiced eighteen months, after which he removed to Eagle Pass, where he has since remained as a resident physician and surgeon. During the Spanish-American war, or for about eighteen months of that period, he was acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., Department of Texas, Camp Eagle Pass.

Dr. Duggan has given his moral and personal support to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. In the last campaign he was chairman of an Eagle Pass Democratic club.

He was married at Guthrie, Okla., in 1894, to Miss Victoria Abby Hardy, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Hardy, who as a surgeon and physician was for a long time a prominent practitioner of San Francisco, Cal. He was a graduate from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1840. He was of a benevolent and Christian character, and in his lifetime did much toward aiding charitable and reformatory institutions. His wife, to whom he was married in 1874, was Miss Victoria Andres of New York City. She and their two daughters survived him at the time of his death at San Francisco, November 22, 1886.

Dr. Duggan and Mrs. Duggan have four children,—Bernice Hardy, in her sixth year; Alston Hardy, in his fifth year; Benjamin Hardy, in his third year; and Mildred Hardy, about five months old. He is a member of the Methodist church and fills the offices of steward, trustee, and superintendent of Sunday-school. He is also a prominent Mason. He is medical examiner for local camp Woodmen of the World, for the Knights of Maccabees, and for the New York Life and Mutual Assurance companies. In professional relations he is a member of the Texas State Medical Association, of the American Medical Association, of the Texas Academy of Science, of the Texas Historical Society, and of the Texas University Alumni Association.

Aside from his professional usefulness, he is a valuable citizen otherwise to the community of his residence. He is noted for his charitable kindness in answer to all worthy demands, contributing liberally toward the cause of education and identifying himself with Sunday-school and church work. He has been successful in

a business and professional way, which success he attributes mainly to the encouragement and inspiration derived through reciprocal devotion to his excellent wife. He was appointed to his present position of State quarantine inspector by Governor Sayers at the beginning of his first administration in 1899, and he has made a vigilant and efficient officer.

HON. ROBERT JUSTUS KLEBERG.

Corpus Christi.

The Hon. Robert Justus Kleberg, one of the members of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission, was born in De Witt County, Texas, December 5, 1853. Though by birth an American, he is of German descent. His parents, Robert Justus Kleberg, Sr., and Rosa (von Roeder) Kleberg, came from the fatherland to Texas in 1834. Mr. Kleberg, Sr., now deceased, was a lawyer by profession, a graduate from the University of Goettingen, and held various important offices in connection with the several governments under which fortuitously he lived as a citizen. Originally a German subject, Mr. Kleberg, on coming to America, first lived under the Mexican government. His home was in the territory later embraced by the "provisional government," which merged into the Republic of Texas. The Republic, by annexation to the United States, was made one of the States of the Federal Union. Afterward, by the act of secession, it became one of the Confederate States, and following the downfall of that government it was brought back into the American Union. In all, actuated by inherent democratic principles, he was loyal to that flag which a majority of his fellow countrymen might select to have raised over his and their homes. He participated in the early Indian wars in Texas. He fought in the battle of San Jacinto and stood guard over Santa Anna after his capture. He died at the age of 85, at his home in Yorktown, Texas, at which place Mrs. Kleberg, the mother of the subject of this sketch, now resides.

The Hon. Robert J. Kleberg completed his education at the University of Virginia. He had studied for the profession of law, and on being admitted to the bar became associated with the firm of Lockey & Stayton, with law offices at both Victoria and Cuero. Later he became a member of the law firm of Wells, Stayton & Kleberg at Corpus Christi, with which firm he remained until he abandoned the practice to take charge of the

general management of the large estate of the late Captain Richard King, acting for his widow in looking after her interests involved in the large herds and ranches formerly owned by her husband.

Since the creation of the office Mr. Kleberg has been a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas. He is a Democrat and has always voted the straight ticket, and has attended nearly all the State conventions of his party held since he became of age, but has never filled any other office than that of which he is now the incumbent, save a term of service rendered in his earlier life in each of the offices respectively of county clerk and district clerk of De Witt County. He was married January 17, 1886, in Nueces County, Texas, to Miss Alice Gertrude King, daughter of the late Captain Richard King, famous during the latter years of his life as being one of the largest and wealthiest cattle and ranch owners in the United States. They have five children: Richard Mifflen, aged 13; Henrietta Rosa, aged 10; Alice Gertrude, aged 8; Robert Justus, Jr., aged 5; Sarah Spohn, aged 3 years. Mr. Kleberg is an Odd Fellow, popularly known to the members of that fraternity. He was the third president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, and held that position for two years. This association has over one thousand members, who represent the principal portion of the cattle industry of Texas, New Mexico, and the Indian Territory. It is a publicly recognized fact that on account of his familiarity with its attendant duties and his other attributes of efficiency, no better selection could have been made than that of choosing him for a member of the sanitary commission.

HON. W. J. MOORE.

San Antonio.

The Hon. W. J. Moore, member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Texas, is of Irish descent, and is the son of William and Polly Ann Moore, who came from Alabama to Texas in 1847 and settled in Fayette County near the town of La Grange. Mr. Moore, Sr., engaged in the business of farming and stock raising, and in the spring of 1853 he moved to Lavaca County. He settled near the little town of Moulton, and remained there until the time of his death, in 1858. He was popularly known and was closely identified with the early settling of the counties above mentioned. The Hon. W. J. Moore was born in Pickens

County, Alabama, in 1842, and coming to Texas in his early boyhood attended the common schools of Lavaca and Bastrop counties, receiving therein such education as was afforded by their facilities. At the age of 19 he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army and served four years in Company A, Pyron's regiment, under General Magruder. After the war he returned to his home and began trading in cattle and land. In 1870 he took his first herd "over the trail," and for many years continued the business of driving cattle to Kansas and other Northern markets, selling out and returning to Texas in winter. Mr. Moore always accompanied his herd and has had many experiences with Indians, robbers, and other dangers incidentally attendant. In those days it was not unusual to see fifteen hundred or two thousand buffalo at one time, while deer and other wild game were to be found in abundance. In 1880 he located a ranch in Dakota, near Deadwood. He remained three years on this ranch, which was two hundred and fifty miles from any railroad, but then sold out and returned to his Texas home. He has since been continuously engaged in land and cattle business in various counties in the State, and to the practice of economy and his close application to business may be attributed the success that has attended his efforts.

Though he is a Democrat who has always labored for the good of his party, he has never held any other office than that of being a member of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission. He is noted as a public spirited citizen, always willing to assist in any upbuilding enterprise or aid in any worthy cause. He is now interested in building an $8000 college at Moulton, Texas, the home of his boyhood days.

The necessity for the existence of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas is easily recognized when it is seen that its protection is needful to guard against the infection of the consumptive milk germ or cattle tuberculosis, now considered so dangerous to the human family. Mr. Moore, as a successful cattleman, is widely known as one well qualified to perform the work devolving on him as a member of that commission.

HON. M. M. HANKINS.

Quanah.

The Hon. M. M. Hankins, member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas, is a native of Barry County, Missouri, born November 2, 1861. His parents were reared in Tennessee, but

they removed from that State to Missouri before the birth of their son, M. M. Hankins, and died there. Alone he came to Texas in 1878, and stopping in Cooke County, engaged in farming and cattle raising, and remained there till 1885. He studied law at Gainesville, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the bar there in 1884. In 1885 he removed from Cooke to Hardeman County, and was among the first to take residence in the town of Quanah, which at that time was just being located and had not been named. He has since remained there, and has been actively identified with every move or undertaking that has been put on foot which tended to the advancement and development of that section.

The professional career of Judge Hankins may be given in the following extract from a publication which appeared in a recent issue of one of the Quanah newspapers:

"He was appointed county attorney in 1885, which position he filled so creditably that there was no opposition when he announced for election in 1886 as a candidate for the office. At the expiration of his term, not caring for the position any longer, although solicited to be a candidate, he refused to do so and retired. In 1890 he was elected county judge of Hardeman County, which position he filled with credit to himself and the people. When he announced for re-election in 1892 there was no opposition at all, and he was again elected to that responsible office in 1894. Having served his county faithfully and well, he retired from that position and has since devoted himself to his law practice and cattle interests."

Judge Hankins is a Democrat, and has been an influential party worker in the northwestern section of the State. He was for several campaigns chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his county. In a business way he has been quite successful. In addition to his professional practice he derives a handsome income from his extensive stock business, having twelve or fifteen thousand acres of fine pasture lands inclosed and well stocked with improved cattle. As a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission he has the essential equipment of knowledge and conscientious purpose, enabling him to give service to his State in this important work.

He was married in Hardeman County, in 1886, to Miss Mary E. Roberts, daughter of Judge J. C. Roberts, who was an old and early settler of Cooke County, but in 1884 removed to his present home in Hardeman County. He has five children,—two

sons and three daughters,—all young. He is a prominent Mason, a member of Vernon commandery; is a past master, and he has been deputy grand master, and high priest of chapter. Mr. Hankins has since his appointment as a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission devoted practically all his time to the work of the commission. His work in this office has been efficient.

STATE SENATORS, 1901.

1. James N. Browning, President
2. Barry Miller, President pro tem.
3. W. W. Turney, ex-President pro tem.
4. J. R. Wilson
5. C. O. James
6. R. V. Davidson
7. C. A. Wheeler
8. C. L. Potter
9. E. W. Harris
10. R. N. Stafford
11. M. P. McGee
12. D. W. Odell
13. J. J. Swan
14. J. A. Wayland
15. J. G. Beatty
16. L. Lloyd
17. Geo. D. Neal, President pro tem. (elect)
18. A. G. Lipscomb
19. D. A. Paulus
20. S. L. Staples
21. W. D. Yett
22. J. D. Dibrell
23. A. B. Davidson
24. D. McNeill Turner
25. Theo. Harris
26. Arch Grinnan
27. D. E. Patterson
28. W. P. Sebastian
29. D. F. Goss
30. W. A. Hanger
31. Geo. W. Savage
32. B. H. Johnson

SENATE.

THE SENATE.

HON. BARRY MILLER.

DALLAS.

The Hon. Barry Miller of Dallas represents the 6th senatorial district and was president pro tem during the regular session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He is about 36 years old, and is a native of South Carolina, but has been a resident citizen of Texas for more than nineteen years. He served with distinction as a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and in the present body has shown marked ability as a presiding officer. He is a lawyer, and a Democrat. He is chairman of the Committee on Roads, Bridges, and Ferries, and serves on the following committees: State Affairs, Commerce and Manufactures, Public Buildings and Grounds, Towns and City Corporations, and Rules.

HON. JOHN T. BEATY.

JASPER.

The Hon. J. T. Beaty, member of the senate in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, is the grandson of Thomas Beaty, a miller and farmer who, as an early pioneer, located in Jasper County. He is the son of Charles R. Beaty and Nancy (Blewett) Beaty. Charles Beaty, a miller and farmer, settled with his parents in Jasper County in 1838, married in 1852, joined the Confederate army in 1861, and served until mustered out as lieutenant-colonel. In 1876 he moved to Travis County, for some years resided in Austin, but now lives about ten miles south of that place.

John T. Beaty was born in Jasper County, January 28, 1855. He was educated at Trinity College, Limestone County. After leaving school, and returning to his old home, for a long time he followed the milling and farming business. In 1877 and 1878 he was sheriff of Jasper County by appointment, and for several years was county chairman of the Democratic party in Jasper County. In 1884 he entered a law office at Jasper, in 1886 was

admitted to the bar, and has ever since been practicing at Jasper. He has attended county, district, and congressional conventions, but only one State convention, the Galveston convention of 1898, when Sayers was first nominated.

J. T. Beaty represents the 14th senatorial district, composed of the following ten counties: Sabine, San Augustine, Nacogdoches, Newton, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Jefferson, Orange, and Liberty. He was elected to this senate without opposition as the nominee of the Democratic party. As he represents a country whose principal industry is minerals, timber, and farming, Mr. Beaty has introduced senate bill 133, establishing three additional experimental stations,—similar to the one at Beeville,—which will aid in the farming development of Texas. Mr. Beaty is especially concerned in the passage of senate bill No. 180,—known as Beaty's oil bill,—which will protect not only the important oil interest but also life and property. He has in view and will introduce other important bills. That the lawmakers of Texas may not be restricted, he favors a new Constitution omitting all special legislation.

Senator Beaty belongs to the Methodist Church, the Masonic order, and the Woodmen of the World. He was married in 1876 to Miss I. A. Norvell of Burkeville, Texas, six children having been born to them, one dying in infancy. Those living are Miss Eula J., now the wife of F. M. Green of Beaumont; Eugenia Ford, Kate V., Charles, Florence, and Margaret.

Mr. Beaty is chairman of Committee on Engrossed Bills, and is a member of eight additional committees.

Senator Beaty being among those who favor conservative legislation, clearly recognizing the constitutional guarantee that all people should have equal rights, has already established a reputation as an able legislator.

HON. ROBERT VANCE DAVIDSON.

Galveston

The 17th senatorial district, composed of Galveston, Brazoria, Matagorda, Wharton, and Chambers counties, is represented by the Hon. Robert Vance Davidson of Galveston, who was born at Murphy, Cherokee County, North Carolina, on the 23d day of July, 1853.

His grandfather was Mitchell Davidson. His father, Allen Turner Davidson, who resides at Asheville, N. C., is one of the leading lawyers of the bar of North Carolina, and until his retirement

from active professional work, about fifteen years ago, appeared as counsel in all the important cases in his section of the State. Senator Davidson's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Howell Davidson, is also still living.

After leaving school, at the age of 19, Senator Davidson attended the law school of Judge J. L. Bailey, and after an examination before the Supreme Court of North Carolina was admitted to the bar of that State in June, 1874. In November of that year he came to Texas, locating at Galveston, where he has since lived and practiced his profession. He is now a member of the law firm of Davidson & Hawkins of Galveston, which occupies a front rank in the law firms of Texas.

Senator Davidson is a sterling Democrat, and has always and under all circumstances supported the nominees of his party by his influence and vote.

He has been particularly active and interested in the educational affairs of his community, and at present, and for a number of years past, has been a member of the Galveston school board, and for two years was its president.

Though recognized as an able lawyer, a prominent citizen, and a leading Democrat, Senator Davidson has never sought political office, and with the exception of four years service as city attorney of Galveston, and his service as school trustee of Galveston, he never held office until his election to the Texas senate.

When it was known that he would accept a seat in that body, his nomination was made by acclamation, and his election was without opposition, although the 17th senatorial district has a large Republican vote.

Senator Davidson was married July 16, 1879, to Miss Laura Harrison Jack, daughter of the late Colonel Thomas M. Jack of Galveston. They have one daughter, Nancy Knox, now Mrs. Henry Carmichael of Fort Davis, Texas, and three sons,—Thomas Jack, Wilbur Sevier, and Robert Vance, Jr. All of his family are communicants of Trinity (Episcopal) Church of Galveston, and he is one of the vestrymen of that church.

Senator Davidson is Chairman of the Committee on Towns and City Corporations and a member of Judiciary Committee No. 1, and of other important committees of the senate. He was much engaged during the session of the senate of the Twenty-seventh Legislature in the matter of relief bills for the storm-stricken district, which he represents. He worked diligently for the relief of his people, and in an eloquent appeal gave a picture of the Galveston disaster so pathetic as to bring his fellow senators and a large audience of other listeners to tears.

In concluding his speech in favor of the bill for the protection of the city of Galveston from overflows, he said:

"Mr. President: Would that I had the power of language to describe the night of September the 8th.

"I lived through it and heard the roar of that tempest. From the window of my own home I looked out upon the fury of those waves breaking over housetops and sweeping all before them.

"A strange pale light shone from the heavens. I did not know, or realize, then, that it was the pathway of light for many souls to that far distant shore.

"Morning came at last. It was the Sabbath.

"The great church bells accustomed to ring out the summons for service were silent. No sound broke the solemn stillness, only the ceaseless throb of the clear, blue waters of the Gulf.

"In the gray dawn we struggled into the streets and gazed aghast into each others' faces and clasped each others' hand.

"Where once stood the happy home there was nothing left to mark the spot. Parent, child, and friend had gone to where the Sabbath has no end.

"God grant that I shall never again witness such a scene as that tropical sun burst upon—a city of the dead, streets strewn with the bodies of loved ones. The living with a noble self-forgetfulness, stifling their own wild emotions, seeking to calm those in despair.

"Amid the cedars on the beach stood the orphans' home of the Sisters of Charity. The world has heard the pathetic story of the blessed women who consecrated their lives to their church. Upon the wreck-strewn shore they were found; lashed to them were the bodies of the children; and, in death, their hands still clasped the cross.

"And the burial? Shall I touch upon that tragic scene? Not as when one is borne by weeping friends and laid gently and peacefully beneath flowers. No priest pronounced the burial service.

"From the timbers of their own homes their funeral pyres were kindled. The smoke alone shrouded them, and around the sacred ashes there rose a grander and more determined people.

"I am proud to be their representative to-day in such a cause and to present to this honorable body their right to protection under the Constitution of this State, of which I believe there is no doubt.

"There is another law greater and higher than this that governs us—the Unwritten Law of Humanity.

"The people of this island plead for protection—protection for

life and home—and to Texas, her own great State—great in history, great in men, and great in deeds of generosity.

"Gentlemen of the senate, let them not plead in vain."

On the conclusion of his speech the senate by unanimous vote ordered the closing remarks of Senator Davidson printed in the Journal, which was a just tribute to and proper appreciation of his noble effort in behalf of his people.

The people of the 17th senatorial district, as well as the State at large, are ably and faithfully represented by Senator Davidson in the senate.

HON. ABNER G. LIPSCOMB.

Hempstead.

The subject of this sketch, Senator Abner G. Lipscomb, was born in Washington County, Texas, January 16, 1854. His grandfather, Abner S. Lipscomb, a native of South Carolina, was on the supreme bench of Alabama before coming to Texas in 1840, and was also one of the first judges of the Supreme Court of Texas, when that court was composed of Hemphill, Wheeler, and Lipscomb, and died and was buried at Austin, while a member of that court. Mrs. Elizabeth (Gaines) Lipscomb of Alabama was the wife of Judge Abner S. Lipscomb and the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. His grandfather on his mother's side, James H. Cocke, was an officer in the United States army and was the first collector of the port of Galveston, when General Sam Houston was President of the Republic of Texas. His grandmother on his mother's side was Mrs. Elizabeth (Norfork) Cocke of Old Point Comfort, Va.

The father of Senator Lipscomb, Young Gaines Lipscomb, was a merchant and trader and died at Hempstead, Texas, in 1863. His mother, Mrs. Mary (Cocke) Lipscomb, was raised in Galveston and died in 1897 at Hempstead.

The subject of this sketch graduated with the degree of B. P. from Baylor University in 1878, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He is now a member of the law firm of Lipscomb, Stiles & Crook, of Hempstead.

Senator Lipscomb held the office of prosecuting attorney of Waller County for five consecutive terms from 1881 to 1890, and was then elected county judge of Waller County, holding that office for three consecutive terms, when he declined to run for a fourth term. He was the first Democrat elected to the office of

county attorney or county judge of Waller County after the Civil war.

Senator Lipscomb was married April 23, 1883, at Hempstead, Texas, to Miss Kate Bedell of Hempstead. One child—a little girl, Addie Gaines—blesses this union.

Senator Lipscomb has nearly always been a delegate from Waller County to the State convention, and was a member of the convention that nominated Hon. L. S. Ross for Governor.

He is a member of the Woodmen of the World fraternity.

He had little or no opposition in the primaries, and in the general election won over Hon. Waller T. Burns, one of the strongest men in the Republican party, and who was elected by 3000 majority to the senate of the Twenty-fifth Legislature. Senator Lipscomb's majority over ex-Senator Burns was over 3500. The 16th district, which Senator Lipscomb represents, is composed of the counties of Waller, Harris, Austin, and Fort Bend.

Senator Lipscomb is a pleasant, affable gentleman, a forcible thinker and speaker, and the 16th district may well be proud of the splendid record he has made in the upper legislative body of Texas.

HON. CALHOUN L. POTTER.

Gainesville.

Hon. Calhoun L. Potter, a practicing attorney at law of Gainesville, Texas, represents the 4th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Cook and Grayson, in the senate of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was born March 6, 1854, in Pontotoc County, Mississippi. His father, Cincinnatus Potter, a native of Georgia, came to Texas in 1858, and settled in Cook County, where he pursued the occupation of a farmer until his death, in 1898. His mother before her marriage to his father was a Miss Melissa Casteel, daughter of Morris Casteel, a native of Tennessee, who died in Alabama. His mother died in Cook County in 1882.

Calhoun L. Potter obtained his education in the common schools of Texas, and by contact and association with men and affairs. After leaving school he read law and was admitted to the bar at Gainesville, where he has since practiced law with his brother, C. C. Potter, under the firm name of Potter & Potter. He is a Democrat of the most pronounced school. In every political canvass for the last fifteen years he has spoken not only in his own district but in many other parts of the State, and was a member of both

Democratic national conventions which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Potter was also a member of the Twenty-second senate of the Texas Legislature.

In his race for his present seat he had no opposition in the primaries, but in the general election he was opposed by a populist, who, however, received but very few votes. He has been an able advocate of laws that would purify the ballot and prevent frauds in the primaries, and is in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, State and National.

Senator Potter has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Nellie Walton, who died in Gainesville in 1884, leaving two children, Mannette (now the wife of W. R. Harris of McAlister, Indian Territory), and Edith, his second daughter. His second and present wife was Miss Dixie Crooks, by which marriage there are two sons—Carlisle and Wendell. Mr. Potter is a Methodist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He serves on the following senate committees: Chairman Internal Improvements, and member of Judiciary No. 1 and six other committees. Senator Potter stands eminently conspicuous as one of the leading lawyers of the Texas bar; he is thoroughly conscientious and imbued natively with principles unquestionably patriotic, and is thus, by his combined natural and acquired fitness, well equipped and qualified to serve his people in the highest fields and spheres of legislation.

HON. JULIAN J. SWANN.

Marlin.

Hon. Julian J. Swann, a resident lawyer of Marlin, Texas, born May 7, 1851, at White Plains, Georgia, represents the 11th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Falls, Milam, and McLennan, in the senate of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. His ancestors came to Georgia during the colonial days.

J. W. Swann, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Georgia and served in the general assembly of that State. He was a lieutenant and later a major in the Confederate army, and died in Georgia in 1899. His mother, before her marriage to his father, was Miss Lucy Jernigan. She died in Georgia in 1895; both father and mother are buried at White Plains, Georgia.

Julian J. Swann was graduated from the University of Georgia in the class of 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After graduating he read law and was admitted to the bar in September,

1872, at Greensborough, Georgia; came to Texas in January, 1873, and located at Beeville, in Bee County, but in 1879 removed to Kosse, and then in 1888 to Marlin, where he has resided and practiced law ever since. He is a Democrat, and served as county attorney of Bee County, and under Mr. Cleveland's first administration served as consul to Porto Rico. He has been a delegate to all county and district and nearly all the State conventions of the Democratic party since he came to the State. In the primaries of 1900 he ran against J. T. Sluder and R. L. Johnson of Waco, and carried Milam and Falls counties. He was nominated at Marlin in May, 1900, and was elected by nearly 14,000 majority. Senator Swann was elected with Ed. Lynn of Victoria to fill the unexpired terms of Roberts and Perenot to the house of representatives of a former Legislature, but there was no called or other session after the election and he did not serve. He served in the Confederate army in the Third Georgia regiment, known as Joe Brown's Pets.

Senator Swann was married to Miss Mary V. A. Warren, at Kosse, November 7, 1876, who died July 24, 1881, and was buried at Kosse, leaving two children—a son, J. W., and a daughter, Lucy A., who is the wife of G. G. McDonald, a merchant of Tyler, Texas. Mr. Swann is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Senator Swann is chairman of Committee on Agricultural Affairs and serves on committees: Judiciary No. 2, Penitentiaries, Public Health and Vital Statistics, Commerce and Manufactures, Public Printing, Judicial Districts, and Towns and City Corporations.

The marriage of Senator Swann on March 31, 1901, to Miss Beulah Gaither of Chilton, Falls County, Texas, is inserted (as announced) with much pleasure by the publishers hereof, as a matter of addenda. In connection with this happy event the Tribune, an Austin paper, in its issue of April 1st, speaks of the senator as follows:

"The arrival of the distinguished senator and his bride was the cause of much congratulation for the happy groom. This is Mr. Swann's first term in the senate, but is by no means his first public service. As consul to Porto Rico he made a fine official, and he has been one of the best workers in the Twenty-seventh senate. He is popular with all his associates."

HON. J. R. WILSON.

Texarkana

The 1st senatorial district, composed of Bowie, Cass, Morris, and Marion counties, has an able representative in the State senate in the person of Hon. J. R. Wilson, who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, July 26, 1864. His father, James R. Wilson, a farmer, was born, reared, and married near Charlotte Courthouse, Virginia, and died in Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1872. His mother, Mrs. Mary Jane (Roberts) Wilson, was born, reared, and married in Charlotte County, Virginia. She died in Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1871.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Agricultural and Mechanical College of that State. He came to Texas in the fall of 1885, locating in Bowie County, where he taught school until 1890. While superintendent of the city schools of Texarkana he was, in 1890, appointed county school superintendent and served several terms in that office as well as that of district clerk, until his election to the State senate in 1900. He is a Democrat and has participated actively in the conventions of that party.

Senator Wilson was married on Christmas day, 1888, at Boston, Bowie County, Texas, to Miss Lou McCright, and of this union there are four children—Lloyd, Lucile, Lillian, and a baby girl.

He is a member of the Christian church, and of the Elks, K. of P., I. O. O. F., and Masonic fraternities.

Senator Wilson was the author of a memorial from this Legislature to our representatives in Congress petitioning them to have enacted into a law a provision for a sea-wall for Galveston, and also for an international dam across the Rio Grande at El Paso, so the beautiful valley below El Paso may be irrigated.

He is chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and a member of committees on Internal Improvements, Constitutional Amendments, Penitentiaries, Apportionment, Finances, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Senator Wilson has represented his people faithfully and efficiently, and he will go back to them with the approval of his conscience as to duties thus performed.

HON WILLIAM PETIT SEBASTIAN.

Brackenridge.

The counties of Palo Pinto, Stephens, Eastland, Callahan, Taylor, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Glasscock, Midland, Ector, Winkler, Loving, Ward, Crane, Upton, Reeves, Gaines, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Dawson, Borden, Garza, Kent, Scurry, Fisher, Stonewall, Haskell, Jones, and Shackleford, thirty-three in number, compose the 28th senatorial district which is represented in the Twenty-seventh Texas senate by the Hon. William P. Sebastian of Brackenridge, Stephens County. He was born in St. Francis County, Missouri, November 28, 1852, and is the son of Edwin C. Sebastian, a Missouri farmer, whose home and farm possessions were at and near Libertyville, St. Francis County, in that State. His father died in Madison County, Missouri, in the eighty-first year of his age. His mother's maiden name was Miss Artemissa Elizabeth Petit who, after a long life of companionship with her husband, died in St. Louis, Mo., in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Senator Sebastian was educated in the home schools of his native county, after which he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1875, at Ironton, Missouri. His first practice was in Boulder, Colorado, where he went soon after being admitted to the bar. While in Colorado, which was at the time of his going there a territory, he voted and participated in the election which adopted the Constitution under which she was admitted as a State into the Federal Union. In December, 1876, he returned to Missouri, preparatory to his removal to Texas in January, 1877, when he came to Stephens County, settling at Brackenridge, at which place he has since resided and practiced his profession excepting for the time between 1885 and 1888 inclusive, or during the first administration of President Cleveland, when he took temporary or official residence at the town of Cisco, serving as deputy revenue collector.

Senator Sebastian has been a citizen of Texas, thoroughly identified with her every interest, for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time he has attended nearly every State convention as well as those of his county and district that have met in the interest of Democracy. At the district convention held at Colorado City, September, 1898, he was nominated to represent the 28th senatorial district for the ensuing four years. In the general election he was opposed by two candidates, one of whom, a

Populist, received 4965 votes, and the other, a Republican, getting only 910 votes, while he himself received 8652 votes, or a majority of 2777 over both opponents.

Senator Sebastian has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Jennie Porter, daughter of James Porter, now residing at Cisco, Texas. She died in 1890. His second wife was Mrs. Anna B. Hutchings of Austin, Texas, to whom he was married in 1894. He is a member of the Christian church, is a Royal Arch Mason, and an Odd Fellow.

He is chairman of the Committee on Public Lands and Land Office and serves on seven other committees. Senator Sebastian served as a member of the house from the 104th legislative district in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Legislatures. The excellent record made by him in the lower branch of the Legislature, together with his service in the Twenty-sixth senate, in addition to establishing for him the reputation of an able lawmaker, give assurance to his constituency and the State at large that his labors in the present body will result in good to the public.

HON. E. W. HARRIS.

Greenville.

Senator E. W. Harris, publisher of the Greenville Herald at Greenville, Texas, was born in Henderson, Rusk County, Texas, December 17, 1861, and represents the 5th senatorial district of Texas, composed of the counties of Hunt and Collin, in the senate of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature.

His father, J. W. Harris, a merchant, was born and reared in Charleston, South Carolina. He came to Texas about the year 1859, and settled at Henderson, where he died in 1894. His mother, previous to her marriage to his father, was Miss Fredora Myrick, born and reared in Paris, Tennessee. They were married at Henderson, Texas, where Mrs. Harris still resides.

Senator Harris was educated under the tutelage of Professor Oscar Cooper at Henderson College. He has been engaged in the publication of newspapers for twenty years. In 1879 he first founded at Henderson the Rusk County News, which paper he published until 1883, when he removed to Greenville and purchased the Greenville Herald, a weekly publication; but in 1890 he established a daily paper at that place, the Greenville Morning Herald, and he has since published both the weekly and daily editions of these papers. He has represented the State Press Association, of

which he is now the president, at several State and National conventions.

Senator Harris is a Democrat. He has attended State and National conventions of his party for the last twenty years, but the National conventions only as a representative of his newspapers. He had no opponent in his race for the senate, being nominated and elected without opposition.

He was married to Miss Margaret Camp in 1882, at Henderson, Texas. They have a son, Henry. The senator is a member of the Methodist church, and is a Knight of Pythias.

In the Twenty-seventh senate he is chairman of the Committee on Public Printing and a member of the committees on Finance, Education, Labor, and Apportionment.

While it is not disparaging to say of them that many members of the Twenty-seventh senate are sons of Texas by adoption only, neither is it discreditable to Senator Harris to say that he is one of her favorite native sons. He is now nearing the meridian of life, every day of which he has been of and for Texas. From whatever country others may hail, there are none in the body of which he is an honored member that can claim to be more than his peer, either in patriotic purpose or legislative ability.

HON. CHARLES O. JAMES.

Sulphur Springs.

Senator Charles O. James, a practicing lawyer at Sulphur Springs, Texas, born in Hopkins County, Texas, December 18, 1860, represented the 2d senatorial district of Texas, composed of the counties of Hopkins, Franklin, Camp, Delta, Titus, and Red River in the Twenty-sixth and is now a member of the Twenty-seventh senate.

His grandfather, James James, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia; he moved to Georgia, where he lived the latter part of his life, and died there about the year 1870.

His maternal grandfather, Jesse Brooks, was also a native of Virginia, but moved to Oglethorpe County, Georgia, where he spent the greater part of his life engaged in planting. He died at Atlanta, Ga., about the year 1896. Charles F. James, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, brought up in Heard County, Georgia, and moved to Texas in 1857, settling in Hopkins County, and died there in 1863. His mother, before her marriage to his father, was Miss Sarah H. Brooks, who

was born and brought up in Heard County, Georgia. She is still living in Sulphur Springs, Texas.

Charles O. James was educated at the common schools of his native county. After leaving school he taught in that county about three years. He then read law under Seth W. Steward and A. A. Henderson, now of Fort Worth, Texas, and was admitted to the bar on the 22d of February, 1883, at Sulphur Springs. In 1886 he was elected county attorney of Hopkins County, and held that position for six years. In 1890 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the Twenty-third Legislature, and in 1896 he was appointed chairman of the executive committee of the 4th congressional district. He was the first to inaugurate district primaries as a method of selecting district nominees for office, which has since been generally adopted by other districts. Senator James is now engaged in the practice of law at Sulphur Springs.

He is a Democrat, and has attended all but one State convention of that party held since he attained his majority. In his race for the senate in 1898 he had no opposition in the primaries, but defeated a Populist in the general election. He is an advocate of election reform, and is interested in the question of equitable taxation and just freight rates on railroads, the leading subjects for future legislation.

Senator James was married to Miss Ida Marion Whatley, February 26, 1888, in Hopkins County, Texas. They have three children,—Jessie, Grace, and Carrie. He is a Baptist. In the senate he serves on the following committees, to wit: Chairman Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, member of Committee on Judicial Districts, Contingent Expenses, Finance, Stock and Stock Raising, Agricultural Affairs, Treasurer's and Comptroller's Offices, and Engrossed Bills.

The senator is vivacious and gifted in repartee, though in these characteristics nothing is to be found compromisive of senatorial dignity. Of the six counties composing the district ably represented by him, Hopkins may well be proud to claim him as a native son.

HON. BEN H. JOHNSON.

Frost.

Senator Ben H. Johnson, a lawyer by profession, born July 4, 1860, in Floyd County, Georgia, represents the 9th senatorial dis-

trict of Texas, composed of the counties of Navarro, Henderson, and Kaufman, in the senate of the Twenty-seventh Legislature.

His ancestors were English and Scotch. His grandfather, David Johnson, was one of the antebellum governors of the State of South Carolina, and died there in 1856.

The father of Senator Johnson was Edward Coke Johnson, a Southern planter who removed from Union County, South Carolina, in 1843 and settled in Floyd County, Georgia, where he died in 1882. His mother was Miss Elizabeth Bevell previous to her marriage to his father. She also died in Floyd County, Georgia, in 1882, one month after the death of her husband.

Ben H. Johnson, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the public schools of Georgia. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, and removed to Texas; taught school about a year at what was known as the Cross Roads; was afterwards engaged in the merchandise business at Frost, Texas, where he is now engaged in the real estate business. He is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to every State convention of the party since 1890. He has always been active in behalf of party success.

Senator Johnson had two opponents in the convention of 1900, but was nominated on the first ballot, and in the general election he defeated his Populist opponent by about 7000 majority. He is an old member, having represented the same district in the Twenty-sixth senate.

Senator Johnson was married to Miss Sallie E. Sanders, daughter of Captain R. J. Sanders, of Frost, Texas, in 1889. They have two children, a son and daughter,—Richard Coke and Florence Lucile. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons, I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. Senator Johnson serves on the following senate committees: Chairman of Committee on Treasurer and Comptroller's Departments, a member of the committees on Education, Military Affairs, State Affairs, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, State Asylums, Agricultural Affairs, and Labor.

He is a genial gentleman and very popular with other members of the Legislature, as well as with the public at large. His record as a lawmaker shows fealty to his constituency and efficiency in statecraft.

HON. GEORGE D. NEAL.

Navasota.

Senator George D. Neal, a practicing lawyer of Navasota, Texas, was born October 7, 1853, in the State of Virginia. He represents in the senate of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature and represented in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth sessions thereof the 15th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Grimes, Leon, Walker, Madison, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Polk.

The father of George D. Neal, Dr. Thomas W. Neal, a practicing physician, born in North Carolina but brought up near Richmond, Va., came to Texas in 1866, and settled at the old town of Washington, where he practiced his profession until his death, which occurred at that place in 1884. His mother, previous to her marriage to his father, was Miss Elizabeth C. Haskins, born, reared, and married in Chesterfield County, Virginia; she died in the old family home at Washington, Texas, in 1873.

Senator Neal was educated at the public schools of Washington and at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He read law and was admitted to the bar at Bellville, Austin County, Texas, in 1878, and is now practicing law at Navasota, Texas, in the law firm of Neal & Boon.

He is a Democrat, and served as judge of the county court of Grimes County from 1884 to 1886, and for eight years, from 1888 to 1896, he served as city attorney of the city of Navasota. He has been a delegate to many county and State conventions of his party. In 1896, in his first race for the senate, he was elected without opposition to serve the unexpired term of Senator W. P. McComb, deceased. In his second race he was not opposed in the nominating convention, but in the general election he defeated two opponents, one a Republican, and the other a Populist candidate.

Senator Neal married Miss Fannie C. Brooks, October 7, 1880, at Washington, Texas. Their children are Miss Maud and Miss Georgia, both young ladies. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the societies of Knights of Pythias and A. O. U. W.

He is chairman of Committee on State Penitentiaries and a member of eight other committees.

Senator Neal is recognized by his colleagues as one of the ablest members of the senate, and at the Texas bar he stands in the first rank of lawyers.

As is usual, on the eve of adjournment of the regular session of

the Legislature, the president pro tem of the senate was chosen. Senator Neal was elected to succeed the Hon. Barry Miller, concerning which the Austin Evening Tribune of April 9th published the following notice:

"Hon. George D. Neal, senator from Grimes County, who was on yesterday unanimously elected president pro tempore of the senate, is one of the most popular members of the upper legislative body. He is thoroughly versed in parliamentary usages and practices and will no doubt prove an excellent presiding officer. Upon accepting the honor yesterday Senator Neal delivered a brief but appropriate speech and promised that he would discharge his duties in a fair and impartial manner and to the best of his ability."

HON. DANIEL W. ODELL.

Cleburne.

Senator Daniel W. Odell, a practicing lawyer of Cleburne, Texas, born in Crockett, Texas, December 30, 1867, represented the 10th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Johnson, Ellis, and Hill, in the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and is now a member of the Twenty-seventh senate.

His maternal grandfather, Daniel Murchison, was a Mississippi planter, of which State he was a native, but he removed to Texas in 1845 and settled in Houston County, where he died in 1881.

The father of Senator Odell, J. M. Odell, was a native of Tennessee and came to Texas in 1855. He settled first in Crockett; from there he moved to Cleburne, where he still resides. The mother of Senator Odell prior to her marriage was Miss Adabell Murchison. She is also still living with her husband at Cleburne.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the public and private schools of Cleburne, where he afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He has ever since been practicing law there, being now of the law firm of Ramsey & Odell. He served as county attorney of Johnson County from 1894 to 1897, and then resigned in order to enter more fully into the general practice of law. He has attended all State conventions of his party for the last ten years, and was a district delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Chicago in 1896, and a delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention held at Kansas City in 1900.

In his race for the present senate he had no opposition in the primaries, but in the general election was opposed by a Populist,

whom he defeated by about 6000 majority. Senator Odell believes that the platform demands of the Democratic party should be enacted into law, and he would like to see the next National Democratic Convention adhere to the policy outlined at Chicago in 1896, and at Kansas City in 1900.

He was married to Miss Birdie G. Murchison at Crockett, December 21, 1893. They have two daughters, Arabella and Mary. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a Knight of Pythias. He serves as chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and as a member of the committee on Judicial Districts, Internal Improvements, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Agriculture, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Labor.

He is happily endowed with those natural gifts that should accompany the educational equipment of a statesman; and when reference is made to the ability of the Twenty-seventh senate, as a body, to those familiar with its personnel, a thought of Senator Odell will be suggested.

HON. GEORGE W. SAVAGE.

DYE.

Senator George W. Savage, a farmer, residing at Dye, Montague County, Texas, was born in Linn County, Oregon, January 6, 1860. He served in the Texas Legislature in the house of representatives during the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth sessions, and is now in the senate, representing the 31st senatorial district, composed of the counties of Montague, Wise, and Denton. His grandfather, Hiram Savage, a Primitive Baptist preacher, resided many years in Grayson County, where he died about 1871. His maternal grandfather was G. W. Vernon, a farmer, who died in Linn County, Oregon, about 1868. The father of Senator Savage, James W. Savage, was a native of Missouri, but came to Texas about 1840 and located in Grayson County. He, however, about 1848, crossed the plains to Oregon for mining purposes, and first located there, but went to California on the discovery of gold in that State. He returned to Texas in 1870, and first lived in Cook County, but later removed to Montague County, where he now resides. He has been a preacher of the Christian church for about thirty years, and at the same time a farmer, in the latter county. The mother of Senator Savage, Mrs. Charity (Vernon) Savage, died in Montague County in 1886.

George W. Savage was educated at the common schools of Mon-

tague County and acquired a more extensive education by teaching school. He was a teacher in the public schools of Montague County for sixteen years, and during that time he engaged in farming, and now he owns and operates two farms there, one a grain and the other a fruit farm.

He is a Democrat, and for the last five years has attended the county and district conventions of his party, and stumped his district in behalf of the party ticket. In his race for the Twenty-fifth house of representatives he was opposed in the primaries but defeated his opponent by about 1500 majority, and in the general election he defeated a Populist by about 1200 votes. In his race for the Twenty-sixth house of representatives he had two opponents in the primaries, but defeated them by a plurality vote of about 350, and had a Populist opponent in the general election whom he defeated by about 2000 majority.

In his race for the Twenty-seventh senate he had two opponents in the primaries whom he defeated by a majority vote of 300. In the general election he had a Populist opponent and also a Republican opponent, and he defeated them in the district by about 8000 votes.

In the present senate he introduced a bill, which became a law, providing an appropriation annually of $20,000 for the maintenance of the North Texas Normal College at Denton. He also introduced a concurrent motion in the senate providing for the election of the regents of the University of Texas by the people. He serves on the following committees, to wit: Chairman of Committee on Contingent Expenses, member of Finance, State Affairs, Military Affairs, Public Debts, Claims and Accounts, Counties and County Boundaries, Agricultural Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Mining and Irrigation.

On the floor of the senate Senator Savage shows himself to be a logical and forcible reasoner, and his record establishes the character of an able lawmaker.

He is a member of the Christian church.

HON. W. W. TURNEY.

El Paso.

The 25th senatorial district, composed of the county of El Paso and twenty-four other western counties, is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. W. W. Turney of El Paso. He was first elected to represent this senatorial district in 1896,

and served in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures, or for the four years' senatorial term. He was again returned to the Twenty-seventh senate in 1900, and is now ably representing his constituency in that body.

Senator Turney was born at Marshall, Texas, July 11, 1861, and is the son of the late Major A. G. Turney, who for nearly half a century was one of the most prominent citizens of Harrison County.

Senator Turney, after receiving primary instruction in the common schools and a preparatory course at the high school of his native town was graduated from the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, in 1884. He was admitted to the bar at Alpine, Brewster County, in 1887, and was soon thereafter inducted into the office of county attorney of that county, which office he filled for two years. After this he entered private practice, and continued at Alpine until 1892, when he removed to El Paso. At this place he was still in the 26th legislative district, and in that year he was nominated and elected as its representative in the Twenty-third Legislature. In 1894 he was again elected to a seat in the Twenty-fourth house, and after serving these two terms as a representative in the house he was elected from his senatorial district to the Twenty-fifth senate.

Senator Turney has also been successful in a business way. The material patrimony with which he began a business life has been converted by him into a large western stock interest and has made him financially independent. He has been an influential delegate to most of the local and State conventions held since he came of age, and he has done much on the stump in his district and elsewhere for the good of his party.

Senator Turney was married to Miss Iva Guthrie, daughter of Hon. S. R. Guthrie of Alpine, Texas, December 15, 1892.

He is chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 2, and serves on eight other committees. As a public servant he has been faithful over more than a few things, and an appreciative people should be ready to tender to him the proverbial reward.

[The publishers, unable to obtain data from Senator Turney, have relied upon such information as could be gained from other sources. This sketch is inserted with the hope that it will not prove displeasing to the senator nor any of his many friends.]

HON. DAVID A. PAULUS.

Hallettsville.

The 18th senatorial district is composed of the counties of Lavaca, Fayette, and Colorado, and is represented in the Twenty-seventh senate by the Hon. David A. Paulus. Senator Paulus was born in Coryell County, Texas, December 6, 1862. He is the son of Dr. A. D. Paulus, a distinguished physician, whose original home was Kiel, Germany. He came to America in 1839, and on account of his professional skill he was appointed by the United States government to the position of assistant surgeon in the navy. After some years in this service, he retired and came to Texas, settling in Coryell County in 1861. In 1867 he removed to Fayette County, where he practiced his profession until his death, which occurred at Flatonia, in that county, in 1895. As a skillful surgeon and able practitioner Dr. Paulus enjoyed a national reputation. He was one of the originators and charter members of the State Medical Association of Texas. He was married to Miss Mary Mayberry, who was born in Hickman County, Tennessee. Her father, J. W. Mayberry, came from Tennessee to Texas, settling first in Burleson County, when it was quite new, and later going to Coryell County, when it was on the frontier of the State. He died there in 1876. Mrs. Paulus, his daughter, is now living at Denver, Colo.

Senator Paulus graduated from the Sam Houston Normal Institute in 1881. He at first engaged in school work. He taught two years at Bellville; was two years superintendent of public schools at Terrell, and the next year, 1886, resigned a similar position at Cleburne to go into the office of Bell & Shelburn at Bellville to pursue the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1888, and located at Hallettsville in January, 1890, where he has since practiced and is now one of the firm of Paulus & Ragsdale at that place. From 1890 to 1892, inclusive, he was county attorney of Lavaca County, and from 1896 to 1900, inclusive, he was county judge of Lavaca County.

Beginning with the Houston convention of 1884, he has been a delegate to every State convention since held, excepting that at San Antonio in 1890. He was chairman of the 10th congressional district, 1892-'94. In 1896 the Democratic candidate from the 18th senatorial district was elected by a plurality of only five votes; in 1900 Senator Paulus was elected by a majority of 8000

votes, having received in the nominating convention more than the requisite two-thirds vote on the first ballot.

Senator Paulus believes there are some frictional parts about our old Constitution bearing upon the machinery of government. To the end of abolishing these objectionable features he would have a constitutional convention held and a new Constitution framed to take the place of the one that has outlived its usefulness.

He was married at Bellville, Texas, November 2, 1882, to Miss Annie Wilson of that place. They have six children,—Henry, David, Jim, Julia, Roscoe, and Patton. He belongs to the American Legion of Honor and the Sons of Hermann, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and I. O. O. F. fraternities. He is chairman of the Committee on Education, and serves on the committees of Agricultural Affairs, Penitentiaries, Insurance, Statistics and History, and several others.

Senator Paulus commands the highest esteem of his fellow members of the senate. Though thoroughly American and a native of Texas, he is of German parentage, speaks, reads, and writes that language fluently, and is classed with those of our citizens known as German Americans.

HON. JOHN A. WAYLAND.

Calvert.

The 12th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Freestone, Limestone, Robertson, and Brazos, is represented by the Hon. John A. Wayland of Calvert. Senator Wayland is a native of Virginia, born May 25, 1840. He was reared and educated in his native State, but came to Texas in 1868, since which time he has been identified with the development and prosperity of his adopted State. He first located at Jefferson and engaged in mercantile pursuits, afterwards removed to Rockdale, where he entered into the banking business, and later became interested in a mercantile and cotton brokerage business in Austin. Senator Wayland has always regarded agriculture as his chief life pursuit and has made every other matter of business incidental to the advancement of his farming interest.

In 1880 he traveled East, and extended his trip from Europe to the country of the Nile, there to judge from personal inspection the cotton cultivation and the possible cotton output of that region. From there he crossed the Sahara, visiting by the way the Holy Land in Syria, Damascus, and many other points of note referred

to in sacred history. In 1881 he returned home and married at Calvert, near which place, in Robertson County, are situated the fertile Brazos valley fields, composing the splendid farm or plantation owned and operated by him.

He is by birth and education a gentleman of the old Southern school. In his early manhood, April, 1861, he enlisted as a Confederate soldier, joining at Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia, Captain Porter's company, attached to the Seventh Virginia Regiment. He served throughout the war—in Virginia under General Lee, and in the Western army under Generals Johnston and Hood. At the time of the general surrender he was paroled with his command at Meridian, Miss.

He represented the 64th flotorial legislative district in the Twenty-fourth Legislature, and there made an excellent record as a representative. He was returned to the Twenty-fifth Legislature as a member of the senate from the district he now represents, and after serving the four years for which he was elected, ably representing his district in both the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures, he was again elected and returned as a member of the present senatorial body.

In his service as a representative and senator he has introduced and brought to enactment some very important measures, notable among which is a bill relating to the protection of farmers in the purchase of adulterated fertilizers, including adulterated poison used for the destruction of the cotton worm; another, to facilitate the making of bonds by authorizing corporate suretyship thereon, also the "fee bill," and others.

Senator Wayland, though watchful of every public interest, is a planter, and he keeps in close touch with those composing the great agricultural class of his State. He is an earnest and assiduous worker, and commanding as he does the highest regard and confidence of his colleagues, he seldom fails to accomplish the enactment of the measures he advocates. He is known to be a thorough business man, and in this connection it may be said that from his first service in the Twenty-fourth house up to and including the present Legislature he has continuously acted as a member of the Finance Committee. In the Twenty-sixth senate he was chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Affairs, and in the Twenty-seventh senate he is chairman of the Committee on Public Debt, Claims and Accounts, and serves as a member of six other important committees.

He is a member of the Episcopal church, a Knight Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and an Odd Fellow.

HON. JOSEPH DIBRELL.

Seguin.

The 21st senatorial district, composed of the counties of Guadalupe, Caldwell, Gōnzales, Comal, and Blanco, is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. Joseph B. Dibrell of Seguin. Senator Dibrell is now closing his second term, concluding eight years of service as the representative of his senatorial district, having been elected first to a seat in the Twenty-fourth senate at the general election of 1894. He is a member of an old Kentucky family of Dibrells. His grandfather, John L. Dibrell, a merchant and a lifelong resident of Kentucky, died in Whitley County of that State about the year 1830. Both of his parents are natives of Whitley County, which is as well the birthplace of the senator, who was born there December 1, 1855. His father, Joseph B. Dibrell, Sr., was married there to Miss Margaret J. Brawner, daughter of Dr. J. W. Brawner, who was also a native of Kentucky, and who, while serving in the capacity of army surgeon in the war between the United States and Mexico, was killed at the battle of Monterey. In December, 1857, Mr. Dibrell, Sr., came to Texas with his family and settled at Seguin, in Guadalupe County. Here he engaged in merchandising and also became interested in farming and stock raising. He died at Seguin in 1883, and his widow, surviving him just ten years, died at the same place in 1893.

Senator Dibrell was graduated from the Emory and Henry College, Virginia, in the class of 1879, taking the B. A. degree. He returned to Texas, and while preparing for the profession of law he taught school in his home county. In May, 1882, he was admitted to the bar at Seguin, where he has since continuously practiced his profession. In 1891 and 1892 he was associated in practice with Governor Ireland, being junior member of the firm of Ireland & Dibrell. Since 1886 he has shown an active interest in politics and has been a conspicuous figure in all assemblies and conventions the work of which pertained to State governmental affairs or State representation in National affairs. In all he has been recognized as a zealous and able worker.

He has been twice married; first, to Miss Mollie E. Fennell, daughter of Dr. J. W. Fennell of Seguin, June 21, 1882. Four children were born of this union,—James F., Joseph B., Jr., Edwin W., and Raymond. The mother died at Seguin in 1898. His

second wife was Mrs. Ella Peyton Dancy of Austin. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Senator Dibrell is acknowledged to have few if any superiors at the bar of Texas. As a constitutional lawyer, and by reason of his experience, he is eminently well fitted to serve his people as a lawmaker. He was president pro tem of the Twenty-fifth senate and proved himself to be a fair and efficient presiding officer. He has made an excellent record as legislator, and is doubtless capable of performing well any kind of legislative work that by his constituents may be intrusted to him.

HON. D. E. PATTERSON.

Belton.

Senator D. E. Patterson represents the 27th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Bell, Lampasas, Coryell, Bosque, and Hamilton. He was born in Sumter County, Georgia, December 14, 1854. He was a representative in both the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Legislatures. He is a retired lawyer and a planter; a Democrat; has a family; is a member of the M. E. church, and a Mason. He is chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and serves on other important committees.

HON. ROBERT N. STAFFORD.

Mineola.

Smith, Rains, Van Zandt, Gregg, and Upshur counties compose the 7th senatorial district, which is represented by the Hon. Robert N. Stafford. He was born at The Rock, Upson County, Georgia, November 6, 1856. He was elected to the Twenty-fourth senate, and after serving in that body and in the Twenty-fifth, he was again returned to the Twenty-sixth, and is now serving the closing legislative term for which he was elected in the Twenty-seventh body. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; has a family; is a member of the M. E. church, and is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is chairman of Judiciary Committee No. 1, and serves on other committees.

HON. LEVI LLOYD.

Jacksonville.

The 13th senatorial district, composed of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Houston, and Trinity counties, is represented by the Hon. Levi Lloyd, a native of Perry County, Alabama, born June 6, 1836. He was a member of the house of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Texas Legislatures, and was a member of the Legislature of his native State in 1859 and 1860. He is a physician; a Democrat; was a gallant Confederate soldier and officer; has a family; is a member of the M. E. church, the Masonic order, Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias. He is chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Vital Statistics, and serves on other committees.

HON M. P. McGHEE.

Marshall.

Senator M. P. McGhee represents the 8th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Harrison, Rusk, Shelby, and Panola. He was born in Panola County, Texas, April 21, 1867. He was elected to the Twenty-sixth senate, and his service in the Twenty-seventh body is the concluding work of his four years' term. He is an able young lawyer and a stanch supporter of Democracy. He has a family. He is a Knight of Pythias. Senator McGhee is chairman of the Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History, and serves on Judiciary No. 2, Finance, Contingent Expenses, and others.

HON. D. McNEILL TURNER.

Corpus Christi.

The Hon. D. McNeill Turner represents the 23d senatorial district, composed of Webb, Encinal, Nueces, San Patricio, Aransas, Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata counties. He was born at Tallahassee, Fla., November 24, 1854. Senator Turner served in the Twenty-fifth Legislature, representing the 87th legislative district in the house. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; has a family of four children; is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is chairman of Committee on Federal Relations, and serves on Judiciary No. 2 and seven other important committees.

HON. WILLIAM D. YETT.

Marble Falls.

The 20th senatorial district, composed of Travis, Williamson, and Burnet counties, is represented by the Hon. Wm. D. Yett, who served in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures. He was born in Burnet County, Texas, February 24, 1854. Senator Yett is a physician; a Democrat; has a family, and is a member of the M. E. church. He is chairman of the Committee on Asylums and serves on committees: Finance, Public Health, Mines and Irrigation, Insurance, Statistics and History, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Counties and County Boundaries.

HON. WILLIAM A. HANGER.

Fort Worth.

The 30th senatorial district—Tarrant, Parker, Hood, and Somervell counties—is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. W. A. Hanger. He was born in Tarrant County, Texas, October 9, 1869. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; has a family; is chairman of Committee on Judicial Districts, and serves on committees: Judiciary No. 1, State Affairs, Constitutional Amendments, Military Affairs, and Rules.

HON. ARCH. GRINNAN.

Brownwood.

The Hon. Arch. Grinnan was elected to the Twenty-sixth senate from the 26th senatorial district, composed of Brown and eight other counties, and is now serving the latter half of his term as a member of the Twenty-seventh senate. He was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, March 6, 1868. He is a lawyer; Democrat; Knight of Pythias; member of the Baptist church, and is unmarried. He is chairman of the Committee on Mining and Irrigation, and serves on Judiciary No. 1 and other committees.

HON. THEODORE HARRIS.

San Antonio.

The 24th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Bexar, Medina, Bandera, Kendall, Kerr, and Gillespie, is represented by the Hon. Theodore Harris of San Antonio. Senator Harris is a native of Missouri; aged about 41 years; is a lawyer; a Democrat; has been a citizen of Texas about six years. He serves on standing senate committees as follows: Chairman of two committees—Military Affairs and Apportionment; and member of Judiciary No. 1, Educational Affairs, Public Lands and Land Office, Federal Relations, State Asylums, and Towns and City Corporations.

HON. ASBURY B. DAVIDSON.

Cuero.

Senator Asbury B. Davidson represents the 22d senatorial district, composed of De Witt and thirteen other counties of southwest Texas. He was elected in 1898 to serve the four years embracing the sessions of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Legislatures. He is a native of Lincoln County, Tennessee; is a lawyer; a Democrat; is a Mason of the Knight Templar degree, and has a family. He is chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, and serves as a member of six other committees.

HON. D. F. GOSS.

Seymour.

Senator D. F. Goss was born at Rockwall, Texas, April 25, 1855. He was elected to represent the 29th senatorial district, composed of forty-nine counties (including the entire Panhandle of Texas) in 1894, and serving in the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-sixth Legislatures, is now representing the same district in the Twenty-seventh senate. He is a lawyer of ability and a stanch Democrat. He has a family and is a member of the Christian church. He is chairman of Committee on Stock and Stock-raising, and a member of Judiciary No. 2, Constitutional Amendments, Educational Affairs, Public Lands and Land Office, and Rules.

HON. CHARLES A. WHEELER.

BONHAM.

The 3d senatorial district, composed of Lamar and Fannin counties, is represented by Senator Charles A. Wheeler, a native of Kentucky, born in Barren County, January 23, 1861. He is a lawyer; Democrat; has a family, and is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He is chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and serves on Judiciary No. 1, Public Lands and Land Office, Labor, State Affairs, Asylums, and others.

HON. SIDNEY LEE STAPLES.

SMITHVILLE.

The 19th senatorial district, composed of Washington, Bastrop, Burleson, and Lee counties, is represented by the Hon. S. L. Staples, a native of Kentucky, born at Madisonville, September 13, 1868. He served in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures as a member of the house. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; is unmarried; is chairman of Committee on Labor, and serves on Judiciary No. 1 and Education.

HON. R. E. PRINCE.

THE HOUSE.

HON. R. E. PRINCE.

CORSICANA.

The Hon. R. E. Prince, speaker of the house of representatives, was member of the Twenty-sixth house and speaker pro tem thereof; was permanent chairman of the Waco State Democratic Convention of 1900; was delegate from Texas to the Anti-Trust Convention held at Chicago in 1899, and to the National Democratic Convention that met in Chicago in 1892.

HON. WILLIAM D. ADAIR.

HUNTSVILLE.

The Hon. Wm. D. Adair of Huntsville represents the 38th legislative district, composed of the counties of Walker, Montgomery, and Trinity. He was born at Sherron, Miss., March 12, 1847. His grandfather, Zadoc Adair, was originally from South Carolina, of which State he was a native, but in 1849 he removed to Texas, settling near Crockett, in Houston County, where his first wife, formerly Miss Sarah Kelley, who was grandmother of the subject of this sketch, died about the year 1855. His maternal grandfather, Lemuel De Berry, born in Virginia, 1751, was twice married. He died at his home in South Carolina, May 12, 1817. His first wife, Miss Henrietta Polk, was a near relative of James K. Polk. His second wife was originally Miss Delphia Ellis, who was the grandmother of Mr. Adair on this family side. She was born in Pitts County, South Carolina, January 17, 1781, and died March 12, 1847, at Sherron, Miss. Wyman Adair, the father of William D., a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, was born February 22, 1805, at Sherron, Miss., and died at Prairie Plains, Texas, in 1853. The mother of William D., prior to her marriage to his father, was Miss Delphia Stanton De Berry, who died at Navasota, Texas, January 30, 1881.

Wm. D. Adair was educated at Austin College, Huntsville, now

the Sam Houston Normal. He first farmed near Huntsville, in which place he has lived since his majority. He served as city marshal of Huntsville for five years. In 1878 and 1879 he merchandised at Huntsville, and in 1880 was elected sheriff of Walker County, Texas, serving three terms. He was elected tax collector of the latter county in 1886 and served six terms. Declining to run again, he was made chairman of the Walker County Democratic Executive Committee, which position he still holds.

For twenty-three years past W. D. Adair has been an active and efficient public official of Huntsville and Walker County. He is a quiet, unassuming, kind-hearted, liberal man, yet one of very decided force of character with a clear and correct judgment, and a conscientious regard for the feelings and rights of others. His public duties in various official positions have made him familiarly acquainted with his fellow-citizens, and they have never failed to award him any position to which he aspired. As chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee he has discharged his duties most satisfactorily, resulting in the greatest Democratic victories in the county. He has rescued his county from a doubtful political one to a certain Democratic county. He has attended all county, district, and State conventions of his party for years. In his race in 1900 for the house of representatives Mr. Adair was opposed in the primaries by an ex-member of the house of representatives. He carried the largest two counties. He had practically no opposition in the general election, although there were three third party candidates in the field against him and his colleague. He is the author of house bill 270, which provides the attachment of an industrial feature to the Sam Houston Normal, at Huntsville. He favors State elections every four years instead of every two years as at present, and the United States senators elected by a direct vote of the people. Mr. Adair served in the Confederate army in Company K, Brown's regiment, which regiment remained in Texas during the Civil War.

W. D. Adair was married January 31, 1884, to Miss Kate Norton of Austin, Texas. She died at Huntsville, March 12, 1886. His present wife, before her marriage to him, was Miss Lula Norsworthy of Houston, Texas. By the present wife he has two children—Katie and Louise. Mr. Adair is a Mason, being a member of Forest lodge No. 19, and San Jacinto chapter No. 7, as well as Trinity commandery. He is also a member of Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and Knights of Pythias, all at Huntsville.

He serves on the following committees: Education, State Affairs, and Public Debt.

HON. LEWIS WARREN ALLRED.

Fair Play.

The 27th legislative district, composed of the counties of Panola and Rusk, is represented in the present Legislature by the Hon. L. W. Allred of Fair Play. He was born at Fair Play, Panola County, Texas, May 30, 1870. He is the son of Seymore Allred and Mrs. Nancy (Thompson) Allred. His grandfather, Stephen Allred, was one of the first settlers of Panola County. He was a surveyor and laid out the town of Pine Hill in that county, and was the first commissioned justice of the peace in that section of the State. Mr. Allred's father is still living, but his mother died in 1879, and is buried at Fair Play.

He was educated at Rock Hill Institute, in Rusk County, Texas, and took the highest course of that school. Leaving school he became a teacher, and engaged first at East Barnard, Wharton County, where he taught one year, and then returning to his home county he has since taught seven years at Fair Play, the town of his nativity. Mr. Allred has been a student at law for some years and has for a long time been ready for the bar, but until the present time circumstances have prevented his beginning its practice. He will now enter the practice of law and make it his future life pursuit. He has attended numerous local conventions of the Democratic party and has usually taken an active interest in home politics. He is unmarried; is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the Masonic and W. O. W. fraternities. He serves on standing committees as follows: Judiciary No. 2, Private Land Claims, Judicial Districts, and Penitentiaries, and has been appointed on a special committee to visit the various State asylums.

Mr. Allred came to the regular session of the present Legislature as a young and inexperienced lawmaker, notwithstanding which his district is being well represented, and if he so desires, his constituency should return him to the Twenty-eighth Legislature.

HON. W. M. BLALOCK.

Marshall.

The subject of this sketch, the Hon. W. M. Blalock, was born in Harrison County, Texas, August 21, 1851. His grandfather,

Charles Blalock, was a native of North Carolina, and traced his ancestry back to the early settlement of Virginia. He came to Texas in an early day, settled in Harrison County, died there, and is buried in the Price cemetery, near Marshall. His paternal grandmother, Mrs. Sarah (Brazier) Blalock, was married to his grandfather about 1790.

The father of Mr. Blalock, R. W. Blalock, was born in North Carolina, but was raised in northern Alabama. He came to Harrison County, Texas, in 1847, where he lived till his death, which occurred in 1883. He is buried beside or near his father. Mrs. Emily C. (Price) Blalock, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in eastern Tennessee, and married, in 1837, to Mr. R. W. Blalock. She is buried beside her husband.

Mr. Blalock received his education in the schools of Texas and finished at the Marshall High School. He is a farmer, and has farmed all his life at the old homestead where he was born.

In politics he is Democratic, and has attended numerous conventions of his party. He represents Harrison County, the 21st legislative district, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and has never held any office except that of constable of a Harrison County bailiwick, for one term, in 1878.

Mr. Blalock has been married twice, the first time, November 12, 1880, to Miss Sallie Everett of Freestone County, who died December 18, 1881. His second marriage was to Miss Willie H. Boothe of Lamar County. Of this latter union there have been six children born, viz., Horace Chilton, Jessie H., Myron G., Charles S., William Bryan, and one other, an infant. The eldest of these is but fourteen years of age.

Mr. Blalock is a member of the M. E. Church South; is a Mason, and is well known as one of the first members and also as an officer of the Patrons of Husbandry, and of the State Grange.

He is a member of the following committees of the house: Public Health and Vital Statistics, Privileges and Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agricultural Affairs, and Military Affairs, and has also been on special committees to visit the Beeville experimental station, the penitentiaries, and the convict farms.

As an evidence of his popularity with his people, he received almost as many votes in the primaries as were cast for all three of his opponents. His devotion to his people as a member of the State Legislature has proved this confidence not to have been misplaced, and has endeared him to them all the more.

HON. WILLIAM W. BRIDGERS.

El Paso.

The subject of this sketch, Hon. William W. Bridgers, ably represents the 96th district, composed of El Paso and six other large western counties, in the Twenty-seventh Legislature.

His father was a photographer, and moved to Texas from Tennessee before the Civil war. He settled at Austin and lived there, honored and respected by all, until his death in 1880.

The mother of the subject of this sketch, Mrs. Melissa (Tinsley) Bridgers, is a South Carolinian by birth, and is one of the four surviving daughters of the Revolutionary war. She is 63 years of age, and lives at El Paso.

The subject of this sketch was born in Montgomery, Montgomery County, Texas, November 6, 1869. He received his education in the schools of Travis County. After leaving school he became a printer, at which trade he worked for about fifteen years, in Austin and El Paso. Later he went into the newspaper business, and made an excellent reputation as editor and publisher of the Bowie Daily Blade. This character he well sustained in his later publication of the El Paso Daily Graphic. From the newspaper profession he went into the practice of law, and is now one of the leading attorneys of the enterprising city of his home on the Rio Grande. He was married at Bowie, Texas, June 16, 1895, to Miss Victoria Bradley, and of this union there is one child—Sarah Elizabeth.

Before his election to the Legislature he served two years, from 1896 to 1898, as one of the justices of the peace of El Paso County. In 1898 he was elected to Twenty-sixth Legislature from the 96th representative district, comprising the counties of El Paso, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Brewster, Pecos, Val Verde, Kinney, and Maverick. He was nominated the first time over two opponents and defeated the opposition in the general election by about 1800, and so ably did he serve his constituency that in the last election, although his district is about evenly divided between the Democratic and Republican parties, he was given a second term without any opposition whatever.

He takes a laudable interest in politics; has been a delegate to the local and State conventions, and as a member of the Legislature has been conservative and given his aid and encouragement to the financial and commercial development of Texas.

He is chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and a mem-

ber of the following committees: Land and Land Office, Asylums, Mines and Minerals, and Labor.

Mr. Bridgers is yet a young man, able, industrious, and honorable, and the 96th district did well in committing her interests to his care and watchful keeping.

HON. BEN. A. CALHOUN.

Chireno.

Ben. A. Calhoun, contractor, builder, and farmer, was a member of the house of representatives of the Twenty-third, and is now a member of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature. He represents the 32d legislative district, composed of Nacogdoches County. He was born at or near Calhoun's Mills, S. C., May 22, 1849. His grandfather, Patrick Calhoun, was a planter and slave owner, living and dying in Abbeville district, South Carolina, near Calhoun's Mills.

Frank A. Calhoun, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and brought up near Calhoun's Mills, S. C., and pursued the occupation of a farmer. He lived all his life there, and died there in 1866. He married Miss Lou Jones, a native of Elberton, Ga. She died in Augusta, Ga., in 1878.

Ben. A. Calhoun received his education partly at the common schools of South Carolina, and also took an academic course, which was not completed on account of the Civil war. After the close of the war he farmed in Abbeville district for four years. In 1870 he went to farming and contracting in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, and continued there for three years. He then came to Texas and settled near Chireno, Nacogdoches County, where he has resided ever since, owning and operating at different times two sawmills there, but is now building, contracting, and farming.

Mr. Calhoun is a Populist. He had been a Democrat until 1890, and up to that time attended some of the State Democratic conventions, and all county and district conventions of that party. As a Populist he ran for Congress twice, was a delegate to two or three State conventions, and all the county and district conventions of the latter party. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Calhoun made speeches for Mr. Bryan, principally in the eastern part of the State. He also spoke once for Bryan in Louisiana, and once in Arkansas.

Mr. Calhoun represented Nacogdoches County in the house in the Twenty-third Legislature. In that race he had no opponent

in the primaries, but in the general election he had a Democratic opponent, a former member of the house of representatives, whom he defeated by a majority of about 500 votes. In his race in 1900 he had two opponents in the Populist primaries, but he beat the leading man about five to one. In the general election he defeated a Democratic opponent by 180 votes. Mr. Calhoun was a strong advocate of legislation for the advancement of morality, especially in the line of stringent enactments on the crime of seduction and bigamy.

Ben. A. Calhoun was married to Miss Josephine Tucker, near Chireno, Texas, May 8, 1874. The fruits of this marriage were ten children. Of these two are dead; one died in infancy; the other, Ben Patrick, died when about eight years old. The living are: Miss Ettie, Frank J., Carry Lou, De Bruhl, Edward D., Floried, Yneta Josephine, and little Kate. Mr. Calhoun is a member of the Church of Christ. He served on the following house committees: Judiciary No. 2, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Debt, and Labor.

Though politically antagonistic, Mr. Calhoun commands the highest esteem of his fellow-members, and in the exercise of a patriotic spirit of conservatism, may always be found on the safe side of proposed legislation.

HON. JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Ravenna.

The subject of this sketch is a physician and farmer, and was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, September 21, 1836. His grandfather, William Cunningham, a native of Scotland, came to America about 1780 and settled in Albemarle County, Virginia. In 1818 he moved to Trigg County, Kentucky, with the subject's father, where he died about 1820. His grandfather on his mother's side, Moses Gresham, came to America also about 1780 and settled in the Old Dominion. About 1810 he moved to Trigg County, Kentucky, where he died, about 1815.

The father of the subject of this sketch, John Cunningham, Sr., was a farmer, a colonel of militia in Kentucky, and also a magistrate in that State, and died in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1854. His mother, Mrs. Mary (Gresham) Cunningham, died in Trigg County, Kentucky, about 1880.

Dr. Cunningham obtained his literary training in the common schools of Kentucky and at Bethel College, of Russellville, Ky.

He attended the St. Louis (Mo.) Medical College, and also the Galveston Medical College, from which latter institution he received his second medical diploma in 1873. He practiced medicine in Trigg County, Kentucky, until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he helped to organize and was elected first lieutenant of Company G, of the Fourth Kentucky infantry. His company was a part of General John C. Breckenridge's brigade which, besides other severe engagements, fought two days in the battle of Shiloh. The regiment went into battle with 900 and came out with only 450 men. His company (G) was then consolidated with other companies. He resigned, and was assistant surgeon for awhile on Lookout Mountain. He then went with Bragg's invasion of Kentucky, and while there he helped to organize a cavalry company of which he was elected second lieutenant, and was a few months after elected captain. In the course of time he was captured and confined at Nashville, Tenn., Camp Chase, Ohio, and Fortress Monroe. He came to Texas after the war in 1867, a moneyless tramp, and walked from Jefferson, Texas, to Kentuckytown, now in Grayson County. He located near the present town of Ravenna, Fannin County, where he has been practicing medicine ever since. He now owns and runs several farms in that section. He has been road overseer, school trustee, and also alderman and mayor of Ravenna. He attended as delegate the State conventions which nominated Ross, Hogg, and Culberson for Governor. He is an earnest Democrat, and was elected to fill the unexpired term of the late much lamented Hon. W. W. Riddling, who died in Austin at his post of duty during the regular session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was opposed in his race by two active opponents, whom he defeated by a majority of 950 votes. Dr. Cunningham was also a member of the Thirteenth house of representatives of 1873, to which body he was elected by a majority of 600.

He was first married in Trigg County, Kentucky, in 1859, to Miss Annie Olivia Patterson, and by this union there was born one child—Byron B. Cunningham. He was married the second time to Miss Fannie Agnew, daughter of Allen Agnew of Fannin County. By this second union there were born three children—Henry Allen, Annie Laurie, and William Murray. Dr. Cunningham believes in the precepts of the Christian religion. He is not dogmatic, but liberal toward all others in according them freedom of belief as to religion and politics, believing there are Christians in all churches and patriots in all political parties. He does not pose as an orator nor as a statesman, only claiming to be a plain farmer and retired country physician. He is the author of

"Reminiscences of the Great War," which promises to be a very readable work. It will contain, interspersed, all of the original Confederate poems and a great number of portrait engravings. It details the humorous as well as the daring, courageous, and pathetic events of the great struggle between the North and South, and will be ready for publication soon.

Dr. Cunningham is a prominent member of both the Masonic and the Odd Fellow fraternities. He serves on the following committees: County Government and County Finances, Agricultural Affairs, Federal Relations, Stock and Stock Raising.

Dr. Cunningham is one of the links which bind us to a glorious past. He is an affable gentleman, ripe with honors, experience, and wisdom, and his devotion to principle and duty as a member of the Twenty-seventh Legislature is but a continuation of his life-history which has so endeared him to his people.

HON. THOMAS T. CONNALLY.

Marlin.

The Hon. Thomas T. Connally, an attorney at law, residing at Marlin, Texas, is a delegate serving in the house of representatives of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He represents the 22d legislative district, composed of the counties of Falls, Milam, and Williamson. He was born in McLennan County, Texas, August 19, 1877. His grandfather, Thomas Connally, was born in Georgia, in which State he served in the Legislature, and subsequently, for several terms, was sheriff of his county. He died in Murray County, Georgia, in 1878. His maternal grandfather, the Rev. Joseph Terry, a Baptist minister, was also a native of Georgia, born in 1812. In 1870 he removed from Georgia to Texas and settled in Brazos County. He died at Milano, Texas, in 1880. James Connally, father of the subject of this sketch, left Murray County, Georgia, his native place, in 1859, and came to Texas, settling in Brazos County. He removed from Brazos to McLennan County, near Waco, in 1873, but later settled near Eddy, in Falls County, where he and Mrs. Connally, mother of Representative Connally, still reside.

Mr. Connally was graduated from Baylor University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896, and in 1898 he was graduated from the University of Texas with the degree of LL. B. After completing his law course he located at Waco, but soon removed to

Marlin, where he settled permanently, practicing law as a member of the firm of Finks & Connally.

Mr. Connally is a Democrat, and since he became of age he has attended all county and State conventions of his party. He was nominated for his seat in the house without opposition in the primaries, and he had no opposing candidate in the general election. He is unmarried; is a member of the college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta, and is a Knight of Pythias. He serves on the following standing house committees: Judiciary No. 1, State Affairs, Military Affairs, Counties and County Boundaries, and Enrolled Bills.

HON. PHILIP M. CUNY.

Brookshire.

Waller and Fort Bend counties, composing the 41st legislative district, are represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. Philip M. Cuny of Brookshire. He is a native of Texas, born in Austin County, October 10, 1843. His grandfather, also Philip M. Cuny, left his native home in France and came to this country about the year 1776, and was here during the war of the Revolution. He left France on account of his pronounced sentiments as a Huguenot, and on coming to America settled at Alexandria, La., where, after many years residence as a citizen, he died. At this Louisiana home of the grandfather, Philip M. Cuny, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born. He was reared in his native State, but in 1839 he came to Texas and settled in Austin County, from which time until his death, in 1866, he took active part in the governmental affairs of his adopted country. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1845 that formulated the plan under which Texas was annexed to the United States, and was a member of the Texas senate in 1848. Mrs. Eliza L. (Ware) Cuny, wife of Philip M. Cuny, Sr., and mother of the subject of this sketch, died in Austin County in 1848.

The Hon. Phil M. Cuny was educated at Bastrop Military Institute, Bastrop, Texas, and at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. On leaving school he returned to Texas and engaged in the business of farming and stock raising, which has been his principal life pursuit. He resided about six years in Houston, Texas, and about eleven or twelve years in Austin, Texas, during the latter time being engaged as a clerk in the General Land Office. Notwithstanding his temporary nonresidence, he has never broken relations with his original business interests, located

near the home of his boyhood, nor has his citizenship ever been severed from the constituency he now represents.

Mr. Cuny was sent to the Legislature without opposition in his own party, receiving the unanimous primary vote; but in the general election he was opposed by the Hon. A. C. Tompkins, who had already served three terms in the house from the 41st district, and notwithstanding this district is predominantly Republican, he defeated Mr. Tompkins by a majority of 418 votes.

Mr. Cuny served as a Confederate soldier. He was mustered into service at Hempstead on May 3, 1862, a private in Company D, Twenty-fourth Texas regiment, which served in Granbury's brigade, Cleburne's division, Hardee's corps, Army of Tennessee, and surrendered, with General Joseph E. Johnston, at Greensboro, N. C. He served with distinction, participating in all the battles and skirmishes in which his command was brought to engage. He was wounded, though not dangerously, at the battle of Franklin, Tenn. He entered the service as a private, was made sergeant major of the regiment, afterwards promoted by the war department to the rank of lieutenant for gallantry and meritorious conduct, and at the surrender was in command of his regiment.

He was married in Austin (now Waller) County, Texas, March 4, 1867, to Miss Mary B. Waller, daughter of the late Judge Edwin Waller, for whom the county of Waller is named. Judge Waller was the first mayor of the city of Austin, Texas. He laid off and named all the streets of the city, and supervised the erection of all its first public buildings. Mrs. Cuny died in Austin, Texas, in 1882. Mr. Cuny was afterwards married to Miss Sallie Daniels of Sherman, Texas. By his first marriage he has three children,—two daughters, married, Mrs. George H. Wray and Mrs. E. J. Archenard, and one son, Philip Waller, who has just reached his majority. By his second marriage he has three sons—Eugene S., Clifford De Bray, and Parker. He is a member of the Methodist church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He serves on the following legislative committees: Penitentiaries, Public Lands and Land Office, Commerce and Manufactures, Claims and Accounts, Towns and City Corporations, Privileges and Elections, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Cuny has devoted his principal labors during the session toward the enactment of measures tending to the relief of sufferers in the Gulf-flooded district. He is very popular with his fellow representatives, and is considered by them an able legislator.

OF JUDGE EDWIN WALLER.

Apropos to reference made to Judge Waller in the foregoing sketch of the Hon. Phil. M. Cuny, the publishers hereof, with pleasure, would do honor to his memory by inserting the following:

Judge Waller was a native of Virginia, born in Spottsylvania County in the year 1800. When quite a young man he came South to New Orleans, where he purchased and equipped the Sabine, a trading vessel, that later entered the carrying trade between New Orleans and Velasco, Texas. This enterprise brought him to Texas and into association with the two Whartons, W. J. Russell, and others, acting with whom he became one of the moving spirits on the side of "war," as it meant the proper course of resistance to Mexican tyranny and oppression. It is historic that from the deck of the Sabine, as under Judge Waller's orders she was running the blockade at Velasco, the first Mexican wounded in the Texas revolution was shot by young Spencer Jack, who was on board at the time. Soon after this event Judge Waller was at the storming and capture of Fort Velasco, and thenceforward, as soldier or statesman, he, in rank or in council, gave his services to Texas. He was one of the framers and signers of the Texas Constitution and Declaration of Independence, his name being third on the list. After rendering energetic aid in every way to the cause of the revolutionists, following their successful effort, he was appointed to select the site of its capital, and was made Postmaster-General of the new Republic.

The same spirit that animated him at Velasco to move in the cause of Texas independence again actuated him in 1861, when the people of Texas were called to declare continued allegiance to or severance from the United States. He was a member of the convention that passed the ordinance of secession, and was the first to sign it. In the struggle that followed, his three score years caused him to yield his place on the field to younger men. His son and namesake, Colonel Edwin Waller, raised a regiment known as the Waller battalion, which, as a gallant Confederate officer, he commanded during the war. Colonel Waller survived the war and was married to Miss Julia P. Ferguson of Fort Bend County. As a prosperous merchant in Waller County he lived as a private citizen until his death, about fifteen years ago. His wife, Mrs. Julia P. Waller, is yet living, and now resides at Austin. The name Edwin Waller is still preserved as the possession of a son of Colonel Waller and grandson of Judge Waller. He is a young man about 30 years of age, a native of Fort Bend County, who, with the energy and enterprise characteristic of his honored antecedents, has al-

ready gained prominence as a young citizen of sterling worth to his community and section. After leaving the University of Texas, where his pursuit of education was concluded, he became much interested in an undertaking to improve the lower Brazos, and was elected chairman of the Brazos navigation convention of Brazoria County. He was mayor of Quintana for several terms and was postmaster of that place during Cleveland's administration. His home is still in Brazoria County, but at present he is a temporary resident of Austin and is connected with the Comptroller's department in State service. Judge Waller died at Austin, Texas, about twenty years ago. With other names Texas will ever be called to honor, his is to be recorded.

HON. DAVIS E. DECKER.

Quanah.

The Hon. Davis. E. Decker, a practicing lawyer at Quanah, Texas, born near Athens, Henderson County, Texas, July 9, 1866, represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 102d legislative district, composed of thirty-six counties in the Panhandle, which is the largest area in the State or United States composing a single representative district.

His paternal grandfather emigrated from Holland to New York about the time of the Revolutionary war and settled near Ellenville, N. Y., where he died. His maternal grandfather, Evan Thompson, a farmer and merchant, was born and brought up in Henderson County, Tennessee, but removed to Texas in the forties and settled in Henderson County, Texas, later removing to Rusk County, where he died. His father, John T. Decker, a mechanic, was born in the State of New York, but came to Texas in 1854 and settled at Pine Grove, Henderson County, Texas, where he died. The mother of Mr. Decker, Mrs. Nila (Thompson) Decker, is a daughter of Evan Thompson of Henderson County, Tennessee. She is still living. Mr. Decker was graduated from the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1888. After his graduation he read law and was admitted to the bar at Midland, Texas, in 1888, and the next year he moved to Quanah, Texas, where he now resides and where he has been practicing law ever since. He served as county attorney for Hardeman County for two years, in 1894 and 1895; served as district attorney of the 46th judicial district, representing quite a large number of Panhandle counties, in 1896 and 1897.

Mr. Decker is a Democrat. He was a delegate to the Galveston convention of the Democratic party that nominated Mr. Sayers for Governor the first time, and he was also a delegate to the Austin convention that instructed for Mr. Bryan the last time, and he has also been a delegate to the district conventions in the Panhandle. He was a member of the house of representatives of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In both instances he was elected without opposition in either the primaries or the general election.

He is married, having a wife and two children. He is a Methodist, Royal Arch Mason, past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias lodge, a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He serves on the following house committees: Chairman Committee on State Affairs, member of Judiciary No. 1, Rules, Public Lands and Land Office, and Immigration.

The large territory represented by Mr. Decker embraces many conflicting interests; this is especially so, as it relates to the welfare, respectively, of the wealthy stockmen, as lessees, and the actual settlers of his district. In matters of legislation pertaining to these varied interests Mr. Decker has fearlessly stood for the actual settler, and it is due to his able advocacy that the territory within the lease line will be contracted. The masses composing his constituency have in him an earnest and conscientious representative.

HON. WILLIAM W. DILLARD.

De Kalb.

The Hon. William W. Dillard, lawyer and farmer, residing at De Kalb, Texas, until he resigned his seat in that body, represented the 1st legislative district, composed of the county of Bowie, in the Twenty-seventh Legislature of Texas. Mr. Dillard was born in Sumter County, Alabama, October 20, 1836. His grandfather, John J. Dillard, was a physician and lived and died at Lynchburg, Va. His maternal grandfather, Colonel A. A. Winston, a farmer and trader, lived and died at Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama. His father was Dr. J. J. Dillard, who lived near Gainesville, Sumter County, Alabama, and died there in 1850. His mother, who was Miss Nancy Jones Winston previous to her marriage to Dr. J. J. Dillard, survived her husband about twenty-five years, dying at the old homestead in Sumter County, Alabama, in 1875.

Mr. Dillard was educated at La Grange College, Alabama, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1856. He studied law and was graduated from Judge Mon-

roe's law school, near Frankfort, Ky., in 1858. The same year he came to Harrison County, Texas, and married in that year Miss Mary J. Swanson of that county.

Mr. Dillard enlisted as a Confederate soldier in Company A, Third Texas cavalry, organized at Dallas, Texas, June 13, 1861, and was commissioned lieutenant of cavalry. At Corinth, in 1862, at the reorganization of the army, he left that command and returned to Texas with Colonel Lane and others and assisted him in raising Lane's regiment of partisan cavalry, with which he served as lieutenant and acting captain of cavalry until the close of the war.

After the war Captain Dillard engaged in speculating. In 1867 he began farming in Harrison County, but soon went to visit his mother in Alabama and remained there two years. He returned to Texas in 1869, and in 1870 settled at De Kalb, in Bowie County, where he has since resided. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and began the practice of law in 1880. He was elected county judge in 1890, and after serving two years declined to be again a candidate.

Mr. Dillard is a Democrat and has attended nearly every State convention of the party for the last twenty years. In the primaries he defeated his opponent in the race for the Legislature by a vote of about two to one, but he had no opposition in the general election. Mr. Dillard favored the passage of the "Hogg amendments." He believed them to be a Democratic party platform demand, but a majority of his Democratic colleagues disagreeing with him in this opinion, the measure failed to carry. Considering himself no longer in accord with the body he resigned. It is not the writer's privilege here to comment on his resignation, but it is safe to say that no criticism of this act by those who differed from him, however seemingly harsh at the time, was ever intended by them to raise a question concerning his patriotism or loyalty to his constituents, no more than it is now believed by them that the rather caustic verbiage expressing his desire to withdraw was intended as reflection on the personal honor of any individual representative. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Elks.

HON. WILLIAM H. FEARS.

Waxahachie.

The 70th legislative district, composed of Ellis and Johnson counties, is represented by the Hon. Wm. H. Fears of Waxahachie.

He is a native of Henry County, Georgia, born March 16, 1854. He is of Scotch and Irish lineage, and is descended from old Southern families of Virginia and South Carolina who settled in those States prior to the Revolution. His father, Jesse L. Fears, was by profession a journalist. He, too, was born in Henry County, and lived there until 1859, when he removed to Atlanta, where he died about four years later. His mother, prior to her marriage to his father, was Miss Mary A. E. Smith, daughter of John H. Smith of Henry County, Georgia. She is still living, and resides in Navarro County, Texas.

Mr. Fears was educated in Atlanta, Ga., and in November, 1870, after leaving school, came to Texas. He remained in Texas at first only a short time, going on west to the Pacific coast, but finally returned to Texas and located at Waxahachie. He was there in May, 1878, admitted to the bar, where he has been in the active practice of his profession ever since. He has always taken an interest in local politics, and has been delegated to attend many of the district and State conventions. His participation in State politics extends back to the time of the State convention which nominated Governor O. M. Roberts for his second term. He was chairman of the Ellis County Democratic Executive Committee during the memorable prohibition campaign of 1887, and canvassed not only his own county but many others of the State, making stump speeches in opposition to that movement. With the exception of four years service as county attorney of Ellis County, from 1892 to 1896, he has never held any other office than that of legislative representative.

In his race for a seat in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, before the primaries, he was opposed by several candidates. He carried Ellis County, but the Hon. O. J. Logan, one of his opponents, carried Johnson County. The ensuing nominating convention adopted the two-third rule, under which neither he nor Mr. Logan could secure the nomination. It was agreed that both should be turned loose in a free race. In this race Mr. Fears, at the general election, received a majority of 2006 votes over his opponent.

Mr. Fears was married at Waxahachie, July 17, 1889, to Miss Annie Moore, daughter of the Hon. John Moore of Ennis, Texas. They have one daughter, Annie Leonora. He is a member of the M. E. Church South, and is a Knight of Pythias. He serves on committees: Judiciary No. 2, Examination Comptroller and Treasurer's Accounts, Labor, and Railroad Commission. He is regarded as being a lawyer of superior ability and a safe and able representative of his people.

HON. HAMPSON GARY.

Tyler.

Representing the 24th flotorial district, composed of the counties of Smith, Upshur, and Camp, in the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature, is a young gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. The Hon. Hampson Gary is a native Texan, born April 23, 1873, in the city of Tyler, Smith County. He comes of an old South Carolina family of lawyers, soldiers, and orators. The Garys came to America long before the Revolution and settled in Buckingham County, Virginia. About the year 1760 they removed to Newberry, S. C., and each generation of the family has contributed worthy citizens to all the honorable walks of life in the old Palmetto State.

Mr. Gary's father, Hon. F. N. Gary, born in Newberry, S. C., was a captain in the Confederate army (General Hawes' brigade, Walker's division); was district attorney of the old Tyler and East Texas judicial district, and a leader in legal and financial circles. Mr. Gary's mother's maiden name was Miss Belle Boren. Her parents, Col. S. H. Boren and wife, and her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary Dickson Long, came from Tennessee to Texas in 1836, locating at Nacogdoches, the leading town of the Republic of Texas. Mrs. Gary was a lineal descendant of General Joseph Dickson of Revolutionary fame. General Dickson was a member of Congress from North Carolina when the election of President of the United States devolved upon the house, and his vote helped to elect Thomas Jefferson over Aaron Burr by one majority.

Hampson Gary was educated in the public schools of his home and in Bingham School, North Carolina, delivering the valedictory at the latter school upon his graduation in 1890. Later he attended the University of Virginia, where he finished his literary education and began the study of law. While at this famous institution of learning, founded by Thomas Jefferson, he was president of the Jefferson Literary Society, associate editor of the University Monthly Magazine, editor in chief of the weekly College Topics, and editor in chief of the college annual, Corks and Curls. In his graduating year the students chose him as presiding officer for the finals of 1894, and as such he delivered the opening address at the commencement in June and introduced the orators of the day, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew of New York, and Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, at the time the Vice-President of the United States.

L. of C.

Mr. Gary began the practice of law at Tyler in the fall of 1894, and his ability and industry being recognized, his advancement has been steady and continuous. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American war and the call for volunteers, Mr. Gary organized and was elected captain of the Smith County Rifles, and with his command was mustered into the Fourth Texas United States volunteers. He served nearly a year as captain in the United States army, and then upon muster out of his regiment he returned to Tyler and again took up the practice of law.

He has recently been elected lieutenant-colonel of the Third Texas infantry of the newly organized State militia. Mr. Gary, like all of his family before him, is a stanch Democrat and always contends vigorously for Democratic principles and Democratic nominees. He has been a delegate to three State conventions of the Democratic party and to several congressional and district conventions. He is a good student, an interesting speaker, and a lawyer of real ability. Frank, generous, and winning in manner, he is liked and respected by all classes. He was appointed to serve on the following named standing committees: Judiciary No. 2, Internal Improvements, Revenue and Taxation, Education, Judicial Districts, and Military Affairs.

It can safely be predicted that at the close of his present term of service he will return to his home taking with him the highest esteem of his legislative colleagues, there to meet the commendation of a faithfully served constituency.

HON. ROBERT W. GRAY.

Proctor.

The Hon. Robert W. Gray, a merchant, who resides at Proctor, Comanche County, Texas, represents the 101st legislative district, composed of Comanche County, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. R. W. Gray was born in Lafayette County, Mississippi, July 31, 1861, of English ancestry on both sides of the house. His grandfather, Ransom Gray, was a native of North Carolina and pursued the occupation of farming. He was a United States soldier in the War of 1812-'14, and lived and died in North Carolina. His wife, Narcissa Alexander before her marriage to him, was the daughter of one of the signers of the Mecklenburg (N. C.) declaration of independence. The maternal grandfather of R. W. Gray, Dr. Harris, was a native of North Carolina, but died at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Charles Harris Gray, the father of Robert W., a farmer, was also a native of North Carolina, but moved to Lafayette County, Mississippi, in the fifties and died in that county in 1886. His mother, previous to her marriage to his father, was Miss Sarah J. Harris, who is still living at Proctor, Texas.

Robert W. Gray was educated at the University of Mississippi in the years 1880 and 1881. After leaving college Mr. Gray came to Texas and taught the second school organized in the town of Dublin, Texas. He pursued the same profession in Comanche and Erath counties for nine years. In 1890 he began merchandising at Proctor, the then terminus of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway, and for a time was postmaster and depot railroad agent at that place. In 1899 he organized the Proctor Mercantile Company, of which he is now president. He is a Democrat, and has been a delegate in the county conventions of that party.

In his race for the Legislature in 1900 Mr. Gray had no opposition, but in the general election he was opposed by a Populist. The county had been strongly Populistic for several years previous and had sent a Populist to represent it in a former Legislature. Mr. Gray defeated his opponent by a majority of 400.

Robert W. Gray was married to Miss Dena B. Harris in Panola County, Mississippi, October 18, 1888, who died March 7, 1896, at Proctor, Texas. From that marriage there were three sons—Cecil, Floyd, and Paul. Mr. Gray is a member of the Presbyterian church, Phi Kappa Psi college society, the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias. He serves on the following house committees: Education, Commerce and Manufactures, Judicial Districts, and Insurance, Statistics and History.

Mr. Gray has looked well to the interest of his constituency in all matters of legislation relating to his particular section. He has ably advocated the cause of the actual settler, as it has been identical with the change of the land-leasing lines. Though serving his first term, he has the bearing of an old member, and his people may trust him as an able and conscientious representative.

HON. COURTNEY GRAY.

Cisco.

One of the young members of the Twenty-seventh Legislature is the Hon. Courtney Gray, who represents the 81st legislative district, composed of the counties of Eastland and Palo Pinto.

Mr. Gray was born in Miller County, Missouri, June 10, 1872.

His grandfather, Matthew Gray, was a merchant and farmer and died in Missouri about the close of the Civil war. His maternal grandfather, Archibald Rhea, was a Missouri farmer. He was of Irish descent, and died in Pulaski County, Missouri, in 1876. F. C. Gray, the father of the subject of this sketch, moved to this State from Missouri in 1879 and lived in Parker, Wise, Fannin, and Eastland counties, dying in the latter named county in 1898, and is buried at Cisco. The mother of Mr. Gray, Mrs. Lucy A. (Rhea) Gray, died in 1891, and is buried at Long Branch, Eastland County, Texas.

Mr. Gray got the rudiments of his education by incessant home study, and finally, in 1891, secured a certificate to teach. He attended Simmons College at Abilene during the sessions of 1892 and 1893, and in 1895 took the academic work at Add-Ran University. Mr. Gray is a teacher and has been following that profession since 1891, when he secured his certificate. He has taken an active part in the conventions of the Democratic party, and on the stump has met, at the instance of his party, noted Populist speakers, among whom were J. J. Eagle, S. A. Bryant, and others.

Mr. Gray at this term has been especially interested in and has made strenuous efforts to secure an open season during which cattle may be removed north and west of the stock quarantine line without inspection; also in removing the lease line further westward and making those lands subject to purchase for actual settlement.

He is unmarried, and is a member of the Christian church. He serves on the following committees: Education, Asylums, Stock and Stock Raising, Federal Relations, and Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Gray has represented the 81st district in an able and commendable manner, and will go back to his constituency presenting a clear record for their approval.

HON. ROBERT A. GREER.

Beaumont.

The Hon. Robert A. Greer, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, was born at Holly Springs, Miss., April 19, 1854. His grandparents on the paternal and maternal sides respectively were James M. Greer, a machinist and native of Virginia, and M. Autrey, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to

Texas with David Crockett and fell at the Alamo. His father, James M. Greer, was a lawyer, and was born and reared at Paris, Tenn., and coming to Texas in 1877 settled near Corsicana, where he died, leaving a wife, who is now living with her son at Beaumont.

Mr. Greer received his education at the University of Mississippi at Oxford in 1875 and 1876. After leaving school he came to Texas and settled at Corsicana, where, in 1880, he was admitted to the bar, and in 1888 to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1890 he moved to Beaumont, where he has ever since followed his chosen profession, being now a member of the law firm of Greer & Greer.

In the Clark and Hogg campaign in 1894 Mr. Greer was on the State campaign ticket and took the stump in about twenty counties. For about fifteen years he has attended almost every State convention. He went to the National convention at Chicago and he was a delegate to the last one held at Kansas City.

Mr. Greer is one of the representatives of the 36th district (Hon. E. B. Pickett being the other), composed of the counties of Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Chambers, and Liberty. Besides being a representative in this house, he has been a senator in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Legislatures. In his race for the Twenty-second senate he defeated four or five opponents before the convention. At the time—under the two-third rule—he lacked on the first ballot one-third of a vote of having two-thirds of the convention, but on the second he received a unanimous nomination. In the general election he defeated his Populist opponent by an overwhelming majority. In his after races for the senate and in his race for the house he had no opposition either in the primaries or the general election.

Mr. Greer was married in 1893 to Miss Jeannette Stone of Henderson, and has one child, Mary Stone. He belongs to the Elks, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Hoo-Hoos. He is chairman of Judiciary No. 1, and serves on other committees.

Mr. Greer's record as a legislator during his several terms of service as senator from his district was such as to mark him as a lawmaker of superior ability. Actuated by patriotic motives, he returned to the lower house, because he could, in this capacity, better serve his people, who have never been slow to honor him with any position within their power to bestow.

HON. A. D. HAMILTON.

HEMPHILL.

The Hon. Alexander D. Hamilton, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, representing the 33d district, composed of Shelby and Sabine counties, was born in Jasper County, Texas, June 5, 1857. On the paternal side his grandfather was Hugh Hamilton, a journalist and real estate owner, whose home was in Harrisburg, Pa. Here, on Second Street, he built the first three-story brick building, and in it he and his wife, Rosana (Bowd) Hamilton—originally from Massachusetts—lived and died. On the maternal side his grandfather was Hugh Moses Thomason, a teacher, who died at Jasper, Texas, about the year 1858, leaving a wife who survived him until about 1870.

His father, John Hamilton, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., where he was reared and educated as a journalist. Coming to Texas in 1832 he settled at Jasper and lived there until the time of his death, in 1895. He not only served in the Mexican war, but also in the Confederate army, though at heart he was a Unionist. Although contrary to his principles, he went with Texas when she seceded.

Mr. Hamilton was educated at State College, Center County, Pennsylvania, and was striving for the B. A. degree, when on account of ill health he was compelled to give up his course. Returning to Jasper, Texas, he taught school for six years, pursued the study of law in Colonel T. W. Ford's office, was admitted to the bar in 1886, and ever since has been practicing at Hemphill, Texas, where he is now a member of the law firm of Polley & Hamilton. He belongs to the Democratic party; has been a delegate to almost all the State conventions since 1887, and for four terms acted as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Sabine County. Although the Populists were in control there in 1896,—continuing so for four years,—the county is now completely won over to Democracy.

Mr. Hamilton was also a representative in the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In that race he had an opponent who withdrew before the meeting of the convention, and in the general election he defeated his Populist opponent by a large majority. In the race for his present seat he defeated his opponent in the primaries by a small majority, and in the general election he had no opposition.

He was married in Jasper County in 1887 to Miss Callie Hart, a descendant of Thomas Hart Benton, for thirty consecutive years

a United States senator from Missouri. His children are Beaver Alricks, at present a page in the house; Thomas Benton, Seirra-Margarette, and little Ida Weatherred. He is a Baptist, belongs to the Masonic order, and serves on committees: Internal Improvements, Public Health and Vital Statistics, County Government and County Finances, Contingent Expenses, and Federal Relations.

He is a prudent, positive, and conservative representative, and is now sustaining the record he made in the Twenty-sixth Legislature as an able lawmaker.

HON. JOHN B. HEMPHILL.

Avalon.

The Hon. John B. Hemphill, professionally a lawyer and real estate and collecting agent, at Avalon, Ellis County, Texas, represents the 68th legislative district in the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was born at Kosciusko, Miss., April 17, 1858. His grandfather was Brigadier-General James Hemphill of the Mississippi militia, who died in Choctaw County, Mississippi, in 1868. His maternal grandfather was a Methodist preacher of distinction, Rev. Charles Hardy. His father, for whom he is named, was a prominent lawyer of Kosciusko, Miss., who was twice elected district attorney of the 5th judicial district of Mississippi. He removed to Avalon, Texas, in 1878, and died there in 1882. His mother's maiden name was Miss Maria Hardy, born in Georgia, September, 1833. She was graduated from Sharon College, Mississippi, and died in Kosciusko in 1863. This couple had four children, three of whom are living. His father was married the second time to Miss Fannie Hallam, by whom he had three children, all of whom are living.

Mr. Hemphill was educated in the higher public schools of Mississippi and Texas. He read law with the Hon. William Henry Crain as his preceptor, at Hallettsville, Texas, and was admitted to the bar at that place in 1881. Mr. Hemphill first settled in Coleman County, but remained there only one year, and thence removed to Ellis County, where he owns a farm near Avalon, and opened and is conducting a land and collecting office. Mr. Hemphill is a Democrat, and has done some service in county conventions for his party. He defeated his Democratic opponent in the primaries in the race for the Legislature in 1900 by a majority of 500 in a total vote of 6500. He also defeated his

Populist opponent in the general election by a majority of 5236 votes.

John B. Hemphill was married to Miss Maggie Smith, September 3, 1885, at Avalon. They have four children, to wit: Lola, Grady, Vera, and Allie May. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and of the Woodmen of the World. He serves on the following house committees: Judiciary No. 1, Internal Improvements, State Affairs, Asylums, and Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Hemphill is making an able and faithful representative.

HON. FITZHUGH F. HILL.

Denton.

The Hon. Fitzhugh F. Hill, a practicing lawyer residing at Denton, Texas, represents the 12th legislative district in the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was born April 25, 1872, in Barbour County, West Virginia. His paternal great-grandfather emigrated from Germany to Maryland in 1756 and settled in Frederick County of that State. He married Miss Matilda Koontz, also a native of Germany. They both lived in that county during the remainder of their lives. His grandfather, Frederick Hill, a native of Maryland, settled in what is now West Virginia in 1783, and died there in 1848. Fitzhugh F. Hill's grandfather on the maternal side was a native of Wales, but emigrated to this country in 1800, and settled in West Virginia, which was his home until his death.

The father of Representative Hill, Hannibal Hill, a farmer and stockman, settled in Denton County, Texas, and lived there until his death in 1895. His mother, who before her marriage was Miss Adeline V. Smith, is still living and residing with her son, Fitzhugh, in Denton, Texas.

Fitzhugh F. Hill was educated at the University of Texas, spending two years in the academic and two years in the law school of that institution, to wit, 1889-'90; 1891-'92, 1893-'94. He would have been graduated from the law department with honors if his failing health had not compelled him to withdraw one month before commencement. He was admitted to the Texas bar at Denton in 1894, and has been practicing his profession there ever since.

Mr. Hill is a Democrat, and served as assistant county attorney of Denton County for four years, from 1897 to 1900, inclusive. He has attended as a delegate all county, district, and State Demo-

cratic conventions for the last ten years and served as a member of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, and signed, with eight others, the minority report against expansion in 1898. Mr. Hill had no opponent in the primaries in his race for the Legislature, but in the general election he was opposed by a Populist, the latter receiving only 25 votes. Mr. Hill did not favor any radical legislation, but he did favor the elimination of all Populists, Silver Republicans, and Socialists from the organization of the Democratic party.

Fitzhugh F. Hill was married to Miss Charlotte Jackson, daughter of the late Captain Cal. Jackson of Denton County, on the 23d day of October, 1896. This couple have two small children—Bessie and Helen. He is a member of the Baptist church and of the Knights of Pythias. He serves on the following house committees: Finance, Revenue and Taxation, Judiciary No. 2, and County and County Boundaries.

Mr. Hill had the honor of being selected by his party colleagues to make the nominating speech of the Hon. Joe Bailey for United States senator, which duty he performed most fittingly and satisfactorily to those selecting him for the honor.

HON. JAMES W. HURT.

BLOOMBURG.

The Hon. James W. Hurt, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, was born at Spartanburg, S. C., February 11, 1843.

His grandfather, Joseph Hurt, was a native Virginian, who lived and died at Spartanburg, S. C. His grandfather on his mother's side was Jerry Selman, who was reared and died in Spartanburg. In the histories of the Revolutionary war of that section it is truly related of him that he lived to an old age, although scalped and pierced through the body by the Tories.

His father was James H. Hurt, a native of South Carolina, who moved to Campbell County, Georgia, in 1852, remaining until 1869, during which time he was justice of the peace for two terms and judge of the inferior court for several terms. Moving from this place to Cass County, Texas, he bought a farm, on which he died in 1887. His mother was Miss Lucinda Selman of Spartanburg, who, in her eighty-fourth year, is now living with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Casey, near Bloomburg, Texas.

James W. Hurt was educated at the country schools of Campbell

County, Georgia, during the farmer's vacation season, which is between "laying by" and "fodder pulling time." At the age of 18 he was mustered into Company G, Thirtieth Georgia regiment of the Confederate army, at Griswoldville, Ga. After remaining with that regiment about twelve months he became a member of Company D, First battalion of Georgia Sharpshooters, with which he remained until captured at Nashville, December 16, 1864. He was at Camp Chase, Ohio, until the 12th of June, 1865, then went to his father's home in Campbell County, Georgia, staying there until he came to Cass County, Texas, where ever since he has lived and farmed.

Mr. Hurt belongs to the Democratic party, in whose interest he has always locally worked. He represents the 2d district, composed of Cass County. He was elected to the house by a majority primary vote of about 250 over his one opponent, and defeated his Independent Democrat opponent in the general election by about 950 majority.

Mr. Hurt was married in 1873 to Miss Florence E. Pool of Cass County. She died June 8, 1897. They had eight children, four living—R. Spurgeon; Flora, now Mrs. Noll Porter of Atlanta, Texas; Miss S. Lena, and little Della May. Mr. Hurt is a Baptist and a member of the Masonic order. He serves on the following committees: State Affairs, Finance, Claims and Accounts, and Irrigation.

Mr. Hurt is a man ripe in years and experience, and possesses that native intelligence which is ever more essential than superficial wisdom, as a chief characteristic of the able man and legislator.

HON. SELDEN A. McMEANS.

Palestine.

The Hon. Selden A. McMeans, an attorney at law, in the practice of his profession at Palestine, Texas, is a member of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, representing Anderson County, the 29th legislative district. He was born at Palestine, Texas, his present home, February 18, 1858. His grandfather, Isaac McMeans, a native of Ireland, emigrated to this country and settled in Alabama, where he died about the year 1848. His grandfather, Isaac Ricks, was a member of an old Alabama family. He was an extensive planter, who removed to Louisiana. He soon thereafter, about the year 1840, died at his Louisiana home. The father of our subject, James L. McMeans, was a farmer, born and

reared in Alabama. He came to Texas in 1852 and settled on a farm near Palestine, where he resided until his death, in 1893. His mother was Miss Alexina Ricks, who is still living and has her home at Palestine with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. McMeans was educated in the private schools of his native town. He read law and was admitted to the bar at Palestine in 1885, and has been practicing his profession there ever since. He is at present associated with Colonel T. M. Campbell, and together they are the firm of Campbell & McMeans.

Mr. McMeans served as city attorney of Palestine for six years consecutively, beginning with 1887. He has been a delegate to nearly all county, district and State Democratic conventions held since he reached his majority, and has been twice a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee—1894 to 1898 inclusive. In his race for the Legislature he defeated three opponents in the primaries, and in the general election his majority over a Populist was about 3300. He was author of the bill providing that short-term convicts should be worked on the public roads, instead of the existing lease system, in order that they might not be brought in conflict with free labor.

Mr. McMeans was married October 30, 1883, to Miss Nellie Howard of Palestine, Texas, but who was born and reared in Perry County, Tennessee. They have three children—Zena, Howard, and John. He is a member of the M. E. church, is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

He serves on the following committees: Constitutional Amendments, Internal Improvements, Penitentiaries, and Railroad Commission.

Mr. McMeans is a platform Democrat, and one of the recognized leading members of the house. He introduced the measure proposing to submit the "Hogg amendments," and after successfully championing the same in the committee room, was unsuccessful in securing its passage in the house. In doing this he combatted some of the best talent of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and though his efforts finally resulted in failure, his defeat was in no way an inglorious one. He refers to the historic characteristic of a certain ghost, and says that, like it, the demand of the people will not "down," and that in the near future they will be granted a rehearing.

HON. E. T. MOORE.

Austin.

The Hon. E. T. Moore is one of the Travis County representatives in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. His father, E. C. Moore, was a merchant, a farmer, and a native of Missouri, and at one time a representative in that State. He moved to Arkansas, and after living near Fort Smith for about fifteen years, in 1861 he moved to Bowie County, Texas; remained there three years, then moved to Caldwell County and remained one year, from whence he moved to Bastrop County and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1882.

E. T. Moore was born in Newton County, Missouri, November 24, 1846. He was educated in the private schools of Arkansas and Texas. After leaving school he studied law in the law office of Bowers & Walker at Austin, was admitted to the bar in 1867 by the Supreme Court of Texas, and has since been in the active practice of his chosen profession. During his practice he has been a member of four different firms, namely: Oatman & Moore; Wheeler & Moore; Rector, Moore & Thomson; and Moore & Moore,—Victor C., his son, being the junior member of the latter firm, which now exists. Mr. Moore has been city attorney of Austin and county attorney and district attorney of Travis County, and he has for many years been regarded as one of the leading members of the Austin bar. From the time he became of age he has attended almost every State, county, and district convention, and has not only frequently been on the stump in his own district but has also, on invitation, spoken in other parts of the State.

Mr. Moore was a member of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Legislatures, and is therefore serving a third term as a representative of Travis County, the 50th district. In his last race, although there were six or seven before the primaries, Mr. Moore and the Hon. D. A. McFall were nominated. In the general election both Democrats defeated their Republican opponents, which proves the popularity of the candidates, for in this district there is a strong independent element.

As a former representative Mr. Moore helped in framing many important laws, and in the Twentieth house he was the author of the school bill providing for county superintendents. In the present house he has secured the passage of two bills,—one providing for a mineral survey of the State, the other reserving to the public schools, the university, and the State asylums all minerals

on lands hereafter sold. The latter important bill, however, failed in the senate, and it will, doubtless, become the subject of future legislation.

Mr. Moore was married in 1871 to Miss Maggie R. Cloud of Austin. Four children have been born to them, three living and one dead. Those living are Victor C. Moore, who married Miss Ida Seely of Waco; Arthur Moore, bookkeeper at Scarbrough & Hicks', and E. T. Moore, Jr., a law student in the University of Texas. His only daughter, Maud, who married Mr. Cullen F. Thomas of Waco—now county attorney of McLennan County—died August 1, 1899, leaving a little daughter, Margaret, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Moore, her grandparents.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Methodist church and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Shriners, and the Knights Templar. He serves on committees as follows: Judiciary No. 1, Finance, Revenue and Taxation, Penitentiaries, and Mining and Minerals.

HON. ANTON N. MOURSUND.

Fredericksburg.

The Hon. Anton N. Moursund, by profession a lawyer, residing and practicing law at Fredericksburg, Texas, represents, with his colleague, Captain Ferg. Kyle, the 98th legislative district, composed of the counties of Hays, Comal, Blanco, and Gillespie, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was born in Travis County, Texas, on March 26, 1877. His paternal grandparents were natives of Norway and died there. His father, A. W. Moursund, came to Texas from Norway at the age of twenty-five, began the practice of law shortly afterwards, and has made the law his profession ever since. He was district judge of the 33d district for eight years, from about 1881 to 1889. He also was a member of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Legislatures.

His mother's maiden name was Henrietta Mowinckle, daughter of J. E. Mowinckle, a farmer of Travis County, Texas. Her parents, though also natives of Norway, have resided in Travis County for about fifty years, and are both living.

Anton N. Moursund attended the public schools of Fredericksburg, Blanco, and Marble Falls. He then entered the law department of the University of Texas at the age of 18, and graduated in 1897 at the age of 20 with the degree of LL. B., and in 1898 with the degree of LL. M. After graduation he entered

the practice of his profession with his father and is still with him.

Mr. Moursund is a Democrat. He had two opponents, but both withdrew from the race before the nominating convention arrived at a vote. In the general election he had no opponent. Mr. Moursund was greatly interested in, and strongly advocated the passage of, the bill before the Twenty-seventh Legislature making an appropriation for the construction and maintenance of the Southwest Texas Normal College, to be located at San Marcos, in his district.

Anton N. Moursund was married to Miss Elizabeth Patton of Fredericksburg, Texas, on December 11, 1899. He serves on the following house committees: Education, Judiciary No. 2, and Judicial Districts.

Though one of the youngest members of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, he has made a good record as a capable and faithful representative.

HON. JESSE C. MURRELL.

GAINESVILLE.

The Hon. Jesse C. Murrell of Gainesville, Texas, a farmer by occupation, was born in Ray County, Missouri, May 12, 1856. He sprang from a line of wealthy Virginia farmers and slaveowners on both sides of the house. His paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Murrell, was born and brought up in Albemarle County, Virginia, the neighbor and friend of Thomas Jefferson, and was a colonel in the Revolutionary army. The grandfather of Jesse, the subject of this sketch, George Murrell, was also an extensive planter and large slaveowner and a native of Albemarle County, Virginia; but he was brought up in Barren County, Kentucky, where he died about the year 1828. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Nunnaullee, also a planter and slaveowner, was a native of Buckingham County, Virginia, but died in Barren County, Kentucky, about the year 1825. The father of Jesse C., William Murrell, was likewise an extensive farmer and a slaveowner. He was born and reared in Barren County, Kentucky, but came to Fannin County, Texas, in 1857; but in 1860 he moved to Cook County, Texas, where he died in 1867. The mother of Jesse C., before her marriage to his father, was Miss Nancy L. Nunnaullee, who was born in Buckingham County, Virginia, but was married in 1832 to his father, William Murrell, in Barren County, Ken-

tucky, where she was reared. She died in Cook County, Texas, in 1873.

Jesse C. Murrell, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Cook County and in a private school at Gainesville, Texas. After leaving school he took up the occupations of farming and merchandising in Cook County, but now is engaged solely in conducting the farms that he owns in that county, having his residence in Gainesville.

Mr. Murrell is a thorough Democrat and has been actively identified with that party ever since he attained his majority, since which time he has been a delegate to all the Democratic conventions of his county and State. He served as chairman of the Cook County Democratic Executive Committee in 1899, and was for several years previous a member of that committee.

Mr. Murrell has served as a delegate in the Texas house of representatives for four terms of the Legislature, to wit, the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and the present body. In his race for the Twenty-first Legislature in 1888 he was nominated without any solicitation or consultation with himself personally, and he had no opponent in the general election. In his second race he defeated his opponent in the primaries by a vote of 63 to 3, and in the general election he defeated the Populist nominee by about 10 to 1. In the third race he had no Democratic opposition, but in the general election defeated a Populist by a very large majority. In his race for his present seat he had an opponent in the primaries, whom he defeated by a good majority.

In behalf of the purification of the ballot, Mr. Murrell favored a law prohibiting the use of money in elections, and in support of which desirable reform he introduced a bill to correct that evil. He also introduced a resolution to change the Constitution so that a requisite qualification for the exercise of suffrage should be a payment of a poll tax. Mr. Murrell is a strong advocate of good government, and is a safe and conservative legislator.

Jesse C. Murrell was married to Miss Ada J. Moss in Gainesville, Texas, July 20, 1893. He is a member of the Methodist church and is a Knight Templar of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member and sub-chairman of the Committee on Finance, also a member of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and State Affairs, Stock and Stock Raising, and Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

Mr. Murrell seconded the nomination of the Hon. J. W. Bailey for United States senator, and it is currently admitted that he made one of the best speeches on that occasion.

HON. THOMAS H. NAPIER.

Winsboro

The subject of this sketch, Thomas H. Napier, is a delegate in the house of representatives of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature, representing the 20th legislative district, composed of the counties of Wood and Raines, with a residence in Winsboro. He is the editor and proprietor of the Wide-Awake, a weekly newspaper published at Winsboro.

He was born in Morris County, Texas, May 14, 1871. His father, Lloyd Napier, was born and brought up in Bullitt County, Kentucky, and pursued the occupations of farmer and mechanic. He, the father, served in the Confederate army through the whole of the Civil war, at the close of which, in 1865, he settled in Morris County, Texas, in which county he resided over twenty-five years, and moved to Mineola in 1896, where he died in 1897, and was buried at Daingerfield. The mother of Thomas H. Napier was, previous to her marriage to his father, Miss Fannie Hefner, who was reared in Morris County, Texas, and died there in 1885. The father and mother were buried side by side.

Thomas Napier received his education in the public schools at Daingerfield, Texas. After leaving school Mr. Napier worked as a compositor in the printing offices in different towns of Texas. In fact, while at school he supplemented his means of paying his way by setting type, and thus partly by his own labors acquired an education. Finally locating in Winsboro in 1893, he established the Winsboro Wide-Awake, a Democratic weekly newspaper. After conducting that paper for several years he sold it and purchased the Mineola Monitor, which paper, after publishing for two years, he sold and repurchased the Wide-Awake, of which he is still the editor and publisher. In both of these papers he has always advocated Democratic principles and thorough Democratic organization. He has been a delegate to nearly every State Democratic convention for the last eight years. He served his party two terms, 1896 to 1898, inclusive, as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his county.

In his candidacy for the Twenty-seventh Legislature Mr. Napier had an opponent in the primary elections, but he carried every box except one, and in this he tied his opponent. He was elected in the race before the people against a Populist competitor by the largest majority ever given to a Democratic candidate in that legislative district. Mr. Napier served as postmaster to the Twenty-

fifth senate of Texas and was assistant journal clerk of the Twenty-sixth Texas senate.

Thomas H. Napier was married to Miss Maggie E. Kelly, July 19, 1899, at Big Sandy, Upshur County, Texas. He is a member of the Methodist church and served two terms as vice-president of the Texas Press Association. In the Twenty-seventh Legislature he serves as chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and is a member also of the following committees: State Affairs, Public Lands and Land Office, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Public Printing, and is a safe and conservative legislator. He has led in all matters that pertained to an early adjournment, believing that little new legislation is required or expected by the people.

HON. JAMES O. NICHOLSON.

Laredo.

The Hon. J. O. Nicholson, representing Webb County, the 86th district, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, was born near Pittsfield, Pike County, Illinois, March 29, 1847. On the paternal side he is the grandson of J. R. Nicholson, a native of England and an early settler first in Vermont, then in Illinois, where as a prosperous farmer he lived until his death, about 1850. On the maternal side he is the grandson of Nathaniel Bagby, a native Virginian, a farmer and a pioneer of Kentucky and also of Illinois, dying at Pittsfield, Ills., about 1869. His grandmother on his maternal side was Lucy Montague, a descendant of Peter Montague, the ancestor of all the Virginia Montagues. He is the son of Robert S. Nicholson, a retired farmer, who was born in Vermont in 1815, and who emigrated with his parents to Illinois when nine years of age. He is now living at Greenwood, Jackson County, Missouri, and is in his eighty-sixth year.

James O. Nicholson was educated in the public schools of his native county and high school of Pittsfield, Ills. After leaving school he dealt in stock and farmed in Illinois and Missouri, coming to Texas in 1871 and locating at Sherman. Here, in 1879, he was admitted to the bar. In 1881 he moved to Laredo, his present home. Since 1880 he has attended almost every State Democratic convention. In 1892, when Cleveland was last nominated, he went as a delegate to the National Democratic convention at Chicago. He was a member of the committee on permanent organization in that convention. In 1896, when Bryan was first nominated, he was again a delegate to Chicago. Mr. Nicholson was a soldier dur-

ing the Civil war. He first enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois infantry regiment, but after four months' service was discharged. He then re-enlisted in Company D, Seventh Illinois regiment; was in Memphis at the time of General Forrest's celebrated raid in 1864, and was discharged at Louisville, Ky., in 1865.

Mr. Nicholson was married in 1884 to Miss Myrtle Woods of Sherman, Texas, and has two children—Mary Montague, aged 13, and Elizabeth Porter, aged 10. He is chairman of the Irrigation Committee, and is a member of Judiciary No. 1, Judicial Districts, Towns and City Corporations, and Manufactures.

Mr. Nicholson is an honored citizen of the district he represents and commands the highest esteem of his fellow representatives. He is from the growing Southwest, and stands with that progressive class of his constituency who favor the removal of all obstacles to prosperity and the healthful development of their section, as well as of the whole State.

HON. JAMES I. PERKINS.

Rusk.

The counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, and Houston compose the 31st legislative district, which is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. James I. Perkins of Rusk. He is another of the senior members that may boast Texas nativity, having been born at San Augustine, August 30, 1847. His father, James Perkins, was a native of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, who in early manhood went from that State to Shelbyville, Tenn. Six years later, in 1824, he there married Miss Mary South Irvine, the mother of the subject of this sketch. Her father, Josephus Irvine, and her mother, Jane Patton, were natives of Buncombe County, North Carolina, from which place they moved before their marriage to Bedford County, Tennessee, where the mother of the subject of this sketch was born. After long citizenship in Tennessee, in 1830 he started overland with his family, including the parents of Judge Perkins, to Texas. He died at Alexandria, Louisiana, and others of his company continued their way till San Augustine, Texas, was reached, where Mr. Perkins, Sr., established a home. This was prior to the Texas Revolution, a struggle in which he took active part. He was at the seige and capture of Bexar in 1835, and served through the war for Texas independence, and five brothers of the subject's mother participated in the battle

of San Jacinto, namely: Robert Boyd Irvine, James T. R. Irvine, Josephus S. Irvine, Peter Irvine, and William D. Irvine. He died in 1860, but the mother survived until 1891, dying at the advanced age of eighty-three.

Judge Perkins was educated at the Wesleyan College, San Augustine, and later, in 1870 and 1871, studied law at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1871, upon his return home, and practiced in San Augustine and the adjacent judicial field till 1882, when he removed to the town of Rusk, in Cherokee County, where he has since remained, and is now a member of the law firm of Perkins & Gibson of that place. In 1879 he was appointed by Governor Roberts district attorney for the San Augustine or 2d judicial district. In 1884, after he had removed to Rusk, he was appointed by Governor Ireland judge of the same district, which included within its jurisdiction Cherokee and Anderson counties. He was thereafter twice elected to the same office, and after serving eight years resigned in February, 1892, in which year he was one of the Democratic electoral college. He was before the nominating convention for Congress from the 2d district in 1887, and lacked only one and a fraction of receiving as many votes as all of his three opponents combined; yet, that the harmonies should be preserved, after nearly a week's contest he retired and one of his opponents was nominated. In 1894 he was again a candidate for Congress and was opposed in the convention by the Hon. S. B. Cooper. He and Mr. Cooper led each other alternately, but under the two-thirds rule, as in the previous contest, a deadlock ensued, and again, at the end of a week, Judge Perkins withdrew and his opponent was nominated.

Judge Perkins enlisted in the Confederate army in April, 1864, at the age of 16, and served throughout the remainder of the war. He was a member of Lane's regiment, Major's brigade, Green's division, and besides many others, participated in the battles at Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, and Yellow Bayou.

He would like to see a new Constitution adopted, meeting the advanced wants and conditions of our State. He was married at Nacogdoches, March 22, 1876, to Miss Myrta Blake of that place. They have an interesting family of seven children—Bennett Blake, a law student at the Texas University; Misses Mary South and Ella Adda; James I., Jr.; Julia Angelita, Myrta, and Sam Wilson.

He is chairman of the Committee on Penitentiaries, and serves on other committees. He is a member of the M. E. church, is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the order of A. O. U. W.

HON. W. F. ROBERTSON.

GEORGETOWN.

The Hon. W. F. Robertson, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, was born in Roane County, Tennessee, July 13, 1859.

His grandfather, John Robertson, a farmer, was a native of North Carolina and an emigrant to Roane County, Tennessee, dying at Erie, in the latter State. On the maternal side his grandfather, John W. Hunt, was a farmer and a native of Maryland, who died not far from Jonesboro, in Washington County, Tennessee.

His father was James Robertson, a physician, born in Washington County, Tennessee, in 1810, dying in Roane County in 1861, and is buried at Erie, Tenn. His mother was Miss Mary A. Hunt, born and reared in Washington County, dying at Austin, Texas, November 16, 1894.

Mr. Robertson graduated from Sweetwater College, Tennessee, in 1881, and from the University of Texas in 1886, taking the LL. B. degree. After leaving college he began the practice of law, locating at Taylor, Williamson County, Texas. After residing here for ten years—from 1886 to 1896—he moved to Georgetown, where he has since been in the active practice of the law.

Mr. Robertson belongs to the Democratic party. From 1893 to 1896 he was city attorney of Taylor. Then he was elected county judge without opposition, serving two terms, until November, 1900. He has attended all county, district, and State conventions for ten years. He represents the 71st district, composed of Williamson County. In the race for his present seat he was nominated over an ex-member of the Twenty-sixth house by a majority primary vote of 97, and defeated his Populist opponent in the general election by a majority vote of 4000.

Mr. Robertson was married June 26, 1889, to Miss Annie Dowling of Austin, Texas, daughter of Richard W. Dowling of Houston. He has no children. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Order of Maccabees, and the Woodmen of the World. He is chairman of the Railroad Commission Committee, and a member of Judiciary No. 2, Public Lands and Land Office, County Government and County Finances, Labor, and Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts.

The Hon. W. F. Robertson is one of four brothers who have been prominent as leading citizens in their adopted State, and who have stood distinguished as members of the Texas bar. The Hon. John W. Robertson, the oldest of the four, was a lawyer of superior attainments, a scholar of renown, and a gentleman of the highest social distinction. He was twice mayor of the city of Austin, and is remembered as one of the most efficient and popular officers that has ever occupied that position. He died some years ago in the prime of manhood. Joseph W. Robertson, the second of the brothers, was formerly a citizen of Georgetown, Williamson County, but for the last six years he has been a resident of Austin, where he has been under medical treatment for locomotor ataxia. He was county attorney of Williamson County for two terms, and at the time of his being seized by that terrible disease he was a member of the law firm of Makemson, Fisher & Robertson, which firm enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was at one time member of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State for the 20th senatorial district. The Hon. James H. Robertson of Austin is the third of the four. He is recognized throughout and beyond the State as being the peer of any lawyer in Texas. In his earlier practice he served several terms as district attorney of the 26th judicial district, and later for several years and until he resigned his seat, was on the bench of the same district. He is now a member of the firm of Hogg & Robertson at Austin. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of the four. He likewise is fast gaining legal prominence and popularity, and as a legislator has shown that he is a constitutional lawyer, that he is a clear thinker, and that he possesses forensic ability. He is a platform Democrat, and as such advocated the "Hogg amendments" measure. His speeches on this question were among the ablest delivered during the session, and he has established, from other legislative positions taken by him, that his district has an able representative.

HON. THOMAS A. RODRIQUEZ.

San Antonio.

The Hon. Thomas A. Rodriquez, a member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, is the grandson of Francisco Rodriquez, a native of San Antonio, who died there in 1790. He is a son of Mariano Rodriquez, first an officer in the Spanish but

afterwards in the Mexican army, when Mexico was striving for independence against Spain. His mother was Maria Josefa, a native of San Antonio, who died there about 1874.

Mr. Rodriquez was born in Tamaulipas, Mexico, December 31, 1839. He was educated at the University of Northern Pennsylvania and at Bethany, Pa. For several years after leaving school he clerked, first in the office of the collector of Bexar County, then of the county clerk's office of that county, and afterwards again in the office of the collector, until the war broke out. He then joined the army as lieutenant of an independent company, and was later on attached to Benevides' command of the Rio Grande, in which he served first as adjutant and afterward as commissary until the disbandment of the command at the end of the war, this being the last Confederate command to disband.

After this, returning to San Antonio, he went into the collector's office as deputy. In 1866 he was elected assessor and collector of Bexar County, and served under Throckmorton's administration, from which position he was then removed by military command. He now lives in Atascosa County, where he owns a place. He has attended almost every State, county, and district convention since he moved to Atascosa County.

He represents the 90th flotorial district, composed of Bexar, Atascosa, Wilson, Karnes, and Live Oak counties. Mr. Rodriquez was a member of the Seventeenth and the Twenty-third houses. In his race for the Twenty-third house he had no opposition, but in his race for the Seventeenth house he was opposed in the general election by a third party candidate, whom he defeated by a majority vote of 6000. In his present race he defeated his opponent, James P. Newcomb, in the general election by a majority vote of 6000.

He was married at San Antonio in 1867 to Miss Maria J. Rodriquez, a distant relative. Three children have been born to them—Thomas A., Ambrosia, and Maria, now Mrs. Selig Duechmann, all of San Antonio. Mr. Rodriquez is a Catholic. He serves on committees as follows: County Government and County Finances, Privileges and Elections, and Federal Relations.

Mr. Rodriquez, though of Spanish lineage and Mexican birth, is thoroughly an American. No better Democratic patriot than he has a seat in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He is popular with his colleagues in the Legislature, and has secured the enactment into law of every measure he has advocated.

HON. LOUIS S. SCHLUTER.

JEFFERSON.

Hon. Louis S. Schluter, attorney at law, represents the 3d legislative district, composed of Bowie, Cass, and Marion counties, in the Twenty-seventh house of representatives. He is a resident of Jefferson, Marion County. He was born in Marion County, Texas, September 22, 1850. His great-grandfather, Louis Schluter, a minister and farmer, was a native of Germany, but emigrated to this country and settled in that beautiful blue grass section of middle Tennessee, Sumner County, about a hundred years ago, where he died about the year 1857. The mother of Mr. Schluter was a Figures; her father, Matthew Figures, lived near Nashville, Tenn., dying about the year 1850. His father, Frederick A. Schluter, a merchant, was reared in Sumner County, Tennessee, but came to Jefferson, Texas, in 1848, at which place he continued the mercantile business until he retired in 1876. He died in middle Tennessee, while visiting his former home, and was buried there. The mother of Mr. Schluter, and the wife of Frederick A. Schluter, who before her marriage was a Miss Anna Figures, was also born and brought up in middle Tennessee. She died in 1864 at San Antonio, Texas, and was buried there.

The subject of this sketch, Louis S. Schluter, was educated at McKinzie College, near Clarksville, Texas, in the years 1865-'67. He read law with the late Hon. Oran M. Roberts at Gilmer, Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1872, at Jefferson, Texas. He first practiced law in Denison for two years, but moved back to Jefferson and there engaged in mercantile business for two years. He then removed to Cleburne, Texas, and continued in the same business until the summer of 1880, when he again settled in Jefferson and was appointed clerk of the county court, served two years, and and was then elected and served another term of two years. He then resumed the practice of law and was elected county attorney, which office he filled two terms, 1884 to 1888, since which time he has been practicing law at Jefferson without partners.

Mr. Schluter served four years, from 1890 to 1894, as mayor of the city of Jefferson. He has been a delegate to nearly all the Democratic State conventions held since he became of age, and has frequently canvassed his district on the hustings in behalf of Democratic principles and candidates. He was a member also of the house of representatives of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In that race he defeated his opponent in the primaries by a vote of

three to one, and in the general election he defeated the Populist candidate by a majority of about 3000 votes. In the race for the Twenty-seventh Legislature he had no opposition in either the primaries or the general election.

In the Twenty-sixth Legislature he served as chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and was a member of Judiciary Committee No. 1, and other committees. He favors a change in the Constitution of the United States making all United States officers elective by a direct vote of the people.

Mr. Schluter was married to Miss Catharine F. Durr at Bright Star, Ark., October 1, 1870. His wife was also brought up in Jefferson. From this marriage there are two daughters, both of whom are married—the first, Mrs. C. A. Rowell, and the second, Mrs. T. L. Torrens, both residing in Jefferson. Mr. Schluter is a Methodist, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Knight of Pythias.

He is chairman of the house Committee on Finance, and serves as a member of the following committees, to wit: Judiciary No. 1, Internal Improvements, and others.

Mr. Schluter was elected speaker pro tem of the Twenty-sixth house, and he has filled the same position in the present body. He was selected to lead the opposition to what is known as the "Hogg amendments," and as a crowning work to his superior management of the opposing forces on the floor of the house, his logical, forcible, and vigorously delivered speech against the measures proposed to be submitted brought the same into unpopularity and defeat. He is universally conceded to be one of the ablest members of the Twenty-seventh Legislature.

HON. WILLIAM A. SHAW.

Dallas.

The Hon. William A. Shaw, better known by the familiar sobriquet, "Farmer Shaw," represents the county of Dallas in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature of Texas. He is a resident of the city of Dallas, and by profession a journalist. He was born in Sevier County, Arkansas, May 16, 1846. His father died at Clarksville, Texas, in 1846, and the mother, who before marriage was Miss Irene Gibbs, died in 1875 at Galveston, Texas.

William A. Shaw was educated at Arcadia College, Arcadia, Mo., and in 1854, he settled at the locality now called Burnet; lived there, however, only one year, when he removed to Austin, Texas,

in 1855, and resided in that city for ten years. He then located at Galveston and remained there until 1887, when he removed to Dallas, his present place of residence. He was at college in Missouri from 1869 to 1872.

Mr. Shaw, who is a practical printer, at an early age became associated with the press, for which profession he has developed a peculiar fitness, and has become in his line of publication a very pronounced success. In 1867-'68 he was the publisher of the Christian Advocate (Methodist), and again from 1874 to 1887 he was the publisher of that paper.

In 1885 he found his life work as publisher and editor of the Texas Farmer, the pages of which journal exhibit his robust individuality and versatile ability in the treatment of all current issues as well as liberal contributions to the improvement of agriculture.

Mr. Shaw is a Democrat and believes in party organization and partisan loyalty. Since he began a public career he has represented his constituents in nearly every Democratic State convention and followed it up by a discussion of platform issues on the hustings. As has been stated, he represents the intelligent and populous county of Dallas in the Twenty-seventh Legislature in the house of representatives. He encountered about ten competitors in the primaries in the race for the Legislature, but he received a pronounced majority of the votes cast. He was duly nominated by the county Democratic primaries and was elected with practically little opposition.

Mr. Shaw is opposed to all of the incidental questions now assumed by many Democrats to be party principles. In a nutshell, he wants to see commercialism retired as a political factor and pure Democracy enthroned.

Mr. Shaw made two ineffectual efforts to serve in the Confederate army, being on both enlistments forcibly discharged, but on his third offer to enlist he was accepted. He served at first in Company H, Fifth regiment of Green's brigade, but the last two years of the war he was a member of McNelly's scouts, known as Tom Green's scouts. He participated in all the battles of the Louisiana campaigns in which Green's brigade was engaged. He was slightly wounded twice.

Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Julia A. Keach on the first of February, 1875, at Lebanon, Ills. This couple have had born to them six children, two of whom were sons and four of whom were daughters. Two sons and two daughters are still living. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Grange, and Knights and Ladies of Honor.

He is an able and painstaking member of the Legislature, and in this way never does things by halves. This was shown in his able advocacy of the "maximum rate bill," introduced jointly by himself and the Hon. Travis Henderson of Lamar. He serves on the following committees: County Government and County Finances, Public Printing, Agricultural Affairs, and Labor.

Mr. Shaw is in the prime of life and gives promise of a useful and brilliant future.

HON. HENRY BERRYMAN TERRELL.

West.

The Hon. H. B. Terrell, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, representing the 66th district, composed of McLennan County, was born near Alto, Texas, August 31, 1869.

His grandfather on his father's side was George G. Terrell, a native Tennesseean, who came to Texas in 1835 or 1836. Here he served as Attorney-General of the Republic when Houston was its President, and when Texas was a Republic he was sent as minister to England. He died at Austin about the year 1845. His grandfather on his mother's side was Dr. P. H. Butler, also a native of Tennessee. He died in Cherokee County in 1864.

His parents are Sam Houston Terrell and Mrs. Julia (Butler) Terrell, who is now living at Alto. His father was county treasurer of Brazos County from 1871 to 1873, and died at Alto, Texas, January 10, 1874.

Mr. Terrell attended the common schools of Cherokee about six years. In 1891 he began farming in McLennan County. In 1896 he moved to the town of Gholson, in that County, and became a merchant. He has been prosperous in this business—which he still conducts, though he lives with his family at West.

When Mr. Terrell took his place in the Legislature he resigned as postmaster of Gholson, an office he had held for three years, from 1898 to 1901. From the time he became of age he has been delegate from McLennan County to every county, district, and State convention. In 1898 he attended the State Democratic convention. In that same year, at the Galveston convention, he was one of the two of the twenty-one delegates from his county to oppose the majority plank in favor of imperialism.

While Hon. H. B. Terrell represents the 66th district, composed of McLennan County, his brother, G. B. Terrell, of the house, represents the 28th district, composed of Cherokee.

In the primaries, although there were four candidates—two to be elected—he led the ticket by a majority of 186, and in the general election he had no opposition.

Mr. Terrell serves on the following committees: Finance, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Insurance, Statistics and History, Public Debt, and Penitentiaries. He was appointed on a special committee by the speaker to visit the penitentiaries and all places where convicts are worked.

On August 4, 1890, Mr. Terrell was married to Miss Jennie Weaver of McLennan County. They have six children,—two boys and four girls,—all living with their parents. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Terrell is always found in his seat in the house, and is an able as well as an attentive legislator, whose work, with that of his colleague Mr. Neff, gives McLennan County excellent representation.

HON. WIGFALL VAN SICKLE.

Alpine.

One of the two able representatives of the 96th district in the Twenty-seventh Legislature is the Hon. Wigfall Van Sickle, who was born at Henderson, Rusk County, Texas, December 19, 1862.

His father, A. K. Van Sickle, was born in 1827 in old Houston County, and he is, if not the oldest, one of the oldest living native Texans. His mother was Miss Martha M. Wadsworth, daughter of General Wadsworth. She died at Henderson February 7, 1890.

The subject of this sketch was graduated from the Sam Houston Normal Institute, after which for three years he taught school in Brewster County. In 1888 he was elected county judge of that county and served continuously until 1900, when he was elected to the Legislature. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, at Alpine, Texas, and has been practicing there ever since.

He was married at Hallville, Harrison County, May 22, 1895, to Miss Alma Hatley, and of this union there is one child.

Judge Van Sickle has been interested in ranching and stock raising for some time in Brewster County. He is a member of the Methodist church and of the Masonic and Woodmen of the World fraternities. He has an extensive personal acquaintance over the State, is well known to his constituency, and was elected to the Legislature without any opposition.

He takes an active part in politics, and his people always elect him to the conventions—local and State. He was a member of

the State convention which nominated Hon. Jas. S. Hogg for Governor the first time.

Judge Van Sickle is chairman of the committee on Public Lands and Land Office, and is a member of the committees on Counties and County Boundaries, Stock and Stock Raising, and Mining and Minerals.

The people of the 96th district made no mistake when they selected Judge Van Sickle to represent them in our law-making body. He is a courteous gentleman of unquestioned ability, and is devoted to the interest of his native State.

HON. BENJAMIN F. BEAN.

Kirbyville.

The Hon. Benjamin F. Bean, a member of the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, represents the counties of Jasper, Newton, and San Augustine, which compose the 34th representative district. He is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather was a Baptist divine, who came to America in the early years of the nineteenth century, stopping first in North Carolina, where he married, and soon thereafter emigrated to Georgia. Later he removed to Minden, La., and finally settled at Magnolia Springs, in Jasper County, Texas. Here, in the years of a ripe old age, he died in 1865.

His father, James Bean, also a Baptist minister, came with his father to Texas in 1851, and settled in Jasper County, where he lived for more than thirty years, or until within two years of his death, which occurred in San Angelo in 1886. His mother, Martha Caroline Bean, a daughter of Josiah Garrett of Minden, La., is now living at Sheffield, Texas.

Dr. Bean was born at Magnolia Springs, Jasper County, Texas, February 12, 1859. He is a graduate of the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., and attended four post graduate courses in the Polyclinic of New Orleans, including all the branches. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine at the home of his youth, where he has been known to all, and where he has not only been prosperous in a financial way, but has gained local professional prominence.

Dr. Bean represents a district ascendantly Democratic. He is himself a Democrat, but twice has defeated the regular nominee of that party for a seat in the Texas Legislature. In each instance he has entered the race by solicitation of a large number

of his Democratic friends, and he modestly claims that his election has been due alone to the confidence the people have in him.

He believes the laborer worthy of his hire, and that he ought to receive for services performed the full consideration named in his contract. To this end he has introduced "a time-check bill," which has been engrossed, and if it becomes a law will effectually check a species of "discount swindling," the practice of which is now permitted by law. He also favors a tax on timber when sold by the State, which is not taxable now. He is a member of the Christian church and of the Masonic order. He has been assigned to committee work as follows: Public Health and Vital Statistics, Contingent Expenses, Insurance, Statistics and History and Stock and Stock Raising. As a committeeman he is an active worker; as a representative he is watchful, diligent, and deliberate.

HON. CHRIS B. CALLAN.

San Antonio.

Bexar County has one flotorial and two direct representatives in the State Legislature, and alone composes the 89th district. One of its representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature is the Hon. Chris B. Callan, who was born in Washington, D. C., September 10, 1865. His father, Geo. J. Callan, is a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to Richmond, Va., in 1865, and from there to Austin, Texas, in 1875, where he has since lived. His mother, Mrs. Mary (Ryan) Callan, was also a native of Dublin. She died in Richmond, Va., in 1875.

Mr. Callan is self-educated. He attended school at Austin in broken sessions not exceeding aggregately a period of one year. Still he is a good English scholar, well informed in the principles of political economy, and familiar with both current and historical events. The printing office has been his school, and close observation has been his method of acquiring knowledge. Out of the regular line there is no better school, and as a class there are no men possessing more valuable general information than the printer. When the carefully prepared matter of the young college-bred editor is sent to the "case" of the experienced printer, to pass under his scrutiny, it there receives its severest criticism. From early boyhood Mr. Callan has engaged in this work; in the later years of manhood it is his exclusive profession. In the organization of United Labor the association of printers is leadingly prominent. To the brotherhood of printers Mr. Callan is well

known as one of its most active and loyal members. By his combined ability and zeal he has gained that esteem of his fellow workingmen which has raised him to position among their leaders, and he was selected as their delegate to the State Democratic convention, held at Waco in 1900, to present to that body the claims of a federated union of labor. He there asked that the rights of its members be recognized in the party platform, not in a manner suggestive of undemocratic class legislation, but in a way indicative of democratic class recognition. As a Labor Union candidate he ran both in the Democratic primaries and in the general election. In the first he was far in the lead of the next highest of five aspirants (with two only to be nominated), and in the general election he defeated his Republican opponent about three to one.

Without being neglectful of any other special or general duty as a legislator, he is giving faithful attention to his principal mission. To this end he has introduced and ably advocated a bill providing for the general protection, benefit, and public recognition of organized labor.

He is chairman of the Committee on Labor, and is member of committees on Public Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Public Debt.

Mr. Callan belongs to the orders of the Red Men, the Eagles, and the Maccabees. He is unmarried, is of a genial and social temperament, has many friends, and is evidently in the way of a prominent and useful career.

HON. JAMES L. FOUNTAIN.

Bryan.

Brazos and Madison counties, comprising the 55th district, are represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. James L. Fountain of Bryan. He is a native of Alabama, born in the county of Dallas, February 5, 1853. His father, James A. Fountain, was a prominent planter of Dallas County, Alabama, prior to the Civil war, and in common with others of his class, suffered the usual material loss following as a result of that struggle. In 1865 he sold out his possessions in Alabama and in 1875 removed to Texas, selecting Bryan, in Brazos County, as a home, where he remained till his death, in 1900. His mother, Mrs. Mary E. Fountain, was a daughter of Dr. Thomas Lilly, a noted physician of Macon, Miss., who practiced at that place for many years prior to his death, about 1838. She died at Bryan about 1888.

After acquiring the best education to be obtained in the common schools of Dallas County, Alabama, Dr. Fountain attended lectures at New Orleans Dental College. He left his home in Alabama to come to Texas in 1877, and settled in Bryan where he has since lived and continued the practice of dentistry.

Dr. Fountain has always manifested an interest in educational work, and has done much to advance the schools of his town and county. For several years prior to his election to a seat in the Legislature he was a member of the school board of Bryan. He is not a politician, and though frequently participating in local political work, he has always let others assume leadership.

Being urged so to do by his friends and many fellow citizens, he sought the nomination as a Democratic candidate for his present place. He was virtually nominated before the meeting of his county convention, by instructions to precinct delegates. These instructions were so largely in his favor that his opponent retired from the race. Again, in the general election, he had no opponent.

Dr. Fountain was married at Bryan, Texas, March 17, 1886, to Miss Mary Calhoun. She died at their home in Bryan in 1892. Their little daughter, Fannie B., now aged 14, was left to him. He has since remained unmarried. He is a member of the Baptist church, and is a Mason. He serves on following committees: Finance, Education, Railroad Commission, and Public Debt. He is a genial gentleman, popular with his fellow members, and as a representative is considered an able man.

HON. JOHN N GARNER.

Uvalde.

The Hon. John N. Garner of Uvalde represents the 91st legislative district in the Twenty-seventh Legislature. It is composed of the counties of Uvalde, Medina, Zavalla, Frio, La Salle, Dimmitt, and McMullin. His antecedents for many generations have lived in America, and he is a native of Texas, born in Red River County November 22, 1870. His grandfather, J. N. Garner, was a native of Tennessee. He was a farmer and lived and died in that State. His father, John N. Garner, was born in Tennessee, but came to Texas with his widowed mother when he was but six years old, and with her settled in Red River County. He was raised on a farm and adopted farming as a life pursuit. He marritd Miss Sarah Guest of Red River County, the daughter of T. M. Guest, who was a native of Texas, and a resident of that county

at the time of her marriage. He died there in 1876. The parents of Mr. Garner are still living at their old homestead near Detroit, Texas.

After leaving school Judge Garner studied law with Sims & Wright of Clarksville, Texas, and was admitted to the bar there in 1890. He has since been in active practive, principally at Uvalde, which he has selected as a home and as a central point of the field of his professional work. He was county judge of Uvalde County for four years, terminating in 1898, since which time he has been a member of the Texas house of representatives. Since he reached his majority he has not failed to attend any State convention held, nor, as well, any of the conventions of his county and district. On these occasions he is recognized as a conspicuously active delegate. In his race for the Twenty-sixth house he received a very flattering political compliment in his nomination over three fellow-Democratic aspirants by a handsome majority vote. The Populists were then strong in his district, but he was elected over his opponent by a small majority. In the race for his present seat he had no opposition whatever.

He was married October 25, 1895, at Sabinal, Texas, to Miss Ettie Rheiner. They have one child—Tulley. Mr. Garner is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Honor, and a Woodman of the World. He is chairman of Judiciary No. 2, and serves on other committees.

Mr. Garner is on the "progressive list" of Texas legislators. He has had the moral courage to oppose all that to him appeared erroneous, both State and National, though presented in the form of a quasi party platform demand. He is rapidly attaining to prominence in his chosen profession, and it is prophesied that the constituency of a western congressional district may ask him to retire from the State Legislature in order that he may render them more important service at the National capital.

HON. A. S. HAWKINS.

Midland.

The Hon. A. S. Hawkins represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 106th legislative district.

His grandmother was a granddaughter of Patrick Henry's grandson, Joseph Neely. She was a most remarkable woman, the mother of thirteen sons, and a sister to Thomas N. Ralston, the author of "Ralston's Elements of Divinity." A. S. Hawkins'

father was Rev. S. J. Hawkins, a leading minister of the North Texas conference, who came of a leading Tennessee family. His brother Alvin was Governor of Tennessee, and twice judge of the Supreme Court. His brother Joe was judge of the circuit court, and Albert, for whom A. S. Hawkins was named, is now judge of the chancery court in one of the largest districts in Tennessee. Ashton Hawkins, another brother, was State Commissioner of Agriculture. Isaac Hawkins, a cousin, was in Congress and in the senate. S. W. Hawkins, another cousin, was the Republican candidate for Governor in Tennessee against Bob Taylor, in Taylor's last race. A. S. Hawkins' mother was a sister to Major E. A. Burke of Louisiana, who was most prominent at one time in that State. He did more than any one man to rid Louisiana of Republican carpet-bag rule, and when the Tilden-Hayes contest was up, by invitation he spoke on the floor of the United States senate, a privilege accorded to but few private citizens, if indeed it has ever been accorded to any other. His speech on this occasion lasted six hours, and was a masterly defense of the South, and when he had done, James G. Blaine arose in his seat and moved that Major Burke's picture be hung in the senate gallery of illustrious men, and it hangs there to-day.

A. S. Hawkins was born in Fannin County, Texas, March 31, 1868. He was raised in eastern Texas and educated in the Southwestern University at Georgetown. He lived at Midland for eleven years, but now lives on his cowranch in Winkler County, some sixty miles from Midland. He is a lawyer by profession, and was appointed district attorney of the 32d judicial district by Governor Hogg, in 1893. Before that he had served in the Twenty-third Legislature, and was the author of the bill creating the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas.

He was married in 1895 to Miss Effie Snelson, who lived near Thomaston, Ga. She was a most beautiful and accomplished lady, and they lived happily together until December 23d last, when she died from the effect of a surgical operation.

Mr. Hawkins' district embraces thirty counties, territory larger than New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut combined. He is one of the foremost members of the house and an able and eloquent speaker.

HON. JAMES S. JONES.

Bastrop.

Bastrop County composes the 52d legislative district and is represented in the Twenty-seventh house by one of its native sons, the Hon. James S. Jones. He was born in that county December 8, 1876. In the early days of the American Republic his forefathers settled in Virginia. His grandfather, W. D. C. Jones, was a native of Kings and Queens County, of that State, but early in the forties he came to Texas and settled in Bastrop County. There, in the high regard of his fellow citizens, he lived for a quarter of a century, dying in 1893. The father of Mr. Jones, B. F. Jones, was also a native of Bastrop County. He was a well known citizen and prominent planter of his section. He died there in 1885. His wife, Mrs. Margaret (Wilson) Jones, the mother of the subject of this sketch, survives him, and now lives at the old homestead near Bastrop. Mr. Jones graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1895, and on returning to his home, entered the University of Texas, from which he graduated, taking the LL. B. degree, in 1897. He immediately entered into the practice of law at Bastrop, and the firm of Jones & Jones at that place, of which he is a member, is of high professional standing.

Since arriving at the age of manhood, Mr. Jones has taken much interest in both local and State good government, and to that end has attended and participated in the work of nearly all political conventions of the Democratic party. In his race for the present Legislaure he triumphed over two fellow-Democratic aspirants, and won the nomination by a handsome majority. He was opposed in the general election by an Independent Republican, whom he defeated by about 3500 majority.

Mr. Jones is unmarried. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Order of Red Men. He serves on committees as follows: Judiciary No. 2, Railroad Commission, Labor, and Federal Relations. He is a talented young lawyer, a logical thinker, an eloquent speaker, and is able in debate.

HON. FERGUS KYLE.

Kyle

One of the two representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from the 95th legislative district, which is composed of the counties of Hays, Comal, Blanco, and Gillespie, is the Hon. Fergus Kyle of Kyle. Though not a native of Texas, he has been long known as one of its oldest citizens. He was born in Hinds County, Mississippi, September 6, 1834, but at the age of ten years came with his parents to Texas. His antecedents, on both the maternal and paternal sides, are of old American families. His two grandfathers, Kyle on the one side and Bugg on the other, were both farmers, and for the greater part of their lives citizens of western Tennessee. His father, Malcom Kyle, was born in Wilson County, Tennessee, but soon after his marriage to Miss Lucy Bugg, they removed to Hinds County, Mississippi, where the subject of this sketch was born. In 1844 they came to Texas, settling first in Gonzales County, but after one year changing their residence to Austin, Travis County, and from there two years later, to Hays County, where a permanent home was established. His mother died in 1863 and his father in 1865; both are buried near the town of Kyle, in Hays County.

Captain Kyle received the best education afforded by the common public and private school facilities of the period, supplemented by two terms in Threall's Academy, then a prominent school at Austin, Texas. From this time till the breaking out of the civil war he engaged in farming and stock raising. Just one year prior to this date he had married, and consequently home was rendered the most attractive of all places to him. Yet, like the many thousands of others of his later comrades in arms, he conceived it his first duty to interpose his person and power as a barrier to the approach of any enemy of the country in which that home was situated. So at Bastrop, Texas, in 1861, he enlisted as a Confederate soldier. He was a member of the Eighth Texas regiment, known as the Terry Rangers, and served as a private till the reorganization of this command at Bowling Green, Ky., when he was elected first lieutenant of his company. In this capacity he served till the battle of Shiloh, when he was promoted to a captaincy, and from that time to the close of the war he was in command of his company.

Captain Kyle was a member of the house in the Twelfth Legislature, and made a good record as a conservative legislator. He

was sergeant at arms of the senate in both the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Legislatures. Not desiring so to do, he has held no other public office except such as mayor, alderman, member of school board, or some other office pertaining to the government of the town of Kyle, which has for many years been his home, and for whom it was named.

Captain Kyle has attended near all conventions, county, district, and State, in which he might have had a voice as delegate, that have been held for the last fifteen or more years, and wields a political influence not confined altogether to the locality of his immediate district. In the primaries nominating him as a candidate for his present seat in the house he at first had opposition, but when it was known that he would accept the nomination, all opposition, both in the primaries and in the general election, was withdrawn. He is an unalloyed Democrat, but in the opinion of his constituents, party friends, and political opponents alike, he is a good citizen with the ability to serve them faithfully as a legislator. He is especially interested in the enactment of what is known as the "San Marcos Normal bill," but he regards every citizen of Texas as his constituent, and is watchful of all legislation, either local or general. He is chairman of Committee on Agricultural Affairs, and is a member of several others of the standing committees. He is a member of the Baptist church. He was married at Kyle, Texas, in 1860, to Miss Annie E. Moore. During all the long years to the present she has been his companion. A large family, consisting of nine children, have blessed their home, six daughters and three sons. Of these, two daughters are dead, three have grown to maturity and left the parental roof, and thus two daughters are at home, and a son, now at Cornell University.

HON. CHARLES E. LANE.

La Grange.

The 45th district, composed of Fayette County, has for one of its two representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the Hon. Charles E. Lane of La Grange. His family antecedents, for generations preceding generations, are so thoroughly native to this country that he may claim to be only of American lineage. His father, Charles J. Lane, and his mother, Mrs. Ellen E. (Crockett) Lane, came to Texas in 1855 and settled in Fayette County, where the next year, January 20, 1856, Charles E. Lane, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born. His father was one

of the pioneer Methodist ministers in Texas. For more than a quarter of a century he was engaged in that ministerial work, which gave him an extended acquaintance over the State and made him loved by all who knew him. He died in 1883, and was followed by the mother in 1887. Both lie buried at Flatonia, Texas, near the place of their first home in the State.

Mr. Lane acquired in the private schools of Fayette County the rudimentary education which, by studious self-culture, he has since raised to a high grade of scholarship. After attaining manhood he was for twelve years engaged in mercantile pursuits, two years of which time he was a commercial traveler. During all these years he was gaining the general knowledge which should prepare him to enter the profession of law. Following which, after finishing his studies in the law office of Brown & Lane at La Grange, he was there admitted to the bar in 1889, where he has since remained and established a good practice.

For several years Mr. Lane was a citizen of Johnson County, and during his residence there began his career of public service by filling the mayor's office of Alvarado one term, 1887 and 1888. Next, from 1890 to 1893, he was county attorney of Fayette County, then elected to the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and now is a member of the present assembly. He has attended nearly all conventions, local and State, that have been held since he became a voter. He was one of the able members of the Twenty-sixth Legislature and is credited as being "a strong man" in the present body. He is chairman of the Committee on Asylums, and is a member of several other committees.

He was married to Miss Carrie T. Cox of Fayette County, February 6, 1884. They have six children—four daughters and two sons. He is a member of the Methodist church, is a Knight of Pythias, and is a Royal Arch Mason. Withal he is an excellent gentlemen and substantial citizen whose future is one of bright political promise.

HON. WILLIAM H. MARSH.

Tyler

The Hon. William H. Marsh of Tyler is a native of Texas and was born in Smith County, June 25, 1851. In the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature he represents the county of his nativity, which composes the 23d legislative district. His father was Peter Marsh, who was born and reared in Randolph County, North

Carolina, and who moved from that State to the Mississippi territory when the same comprised what is at present the States of Alabama and Mississippi. He lived there several years, but in 1847 he came to Texas and settled in Smith County, where he died in 1872. His mother, Mrs. Margaret (Hall) Marsh, is a native of Georgia. She is now living in Smith County at the home of her son, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Marsh was educated in the common schools of Smith County, but took a higher course at the Gilmer School when it was being conducted by Professor Morgan H. Looney. After leaving school he taught in Smith and Hill counties for about three years, since which time he has been attending principally to his farming interests in Smith County. He has served four years as principal and four other years as deputy county clerk of his county, and was clerk of the house Finance Committee, serving for the Twenty-fifth Legislature. He has attended nearly every State convention for about twenty-five years, beginning with that which nominated Governors Coke and Hubbard at Austin in 1874. In his race for a seat in the Twenty-sixth house he had at first two opponents in the primaries, but one withdrew and he led the other by 650 votes. In the general election he defeated a Populist opponent by 1750 majority, the average majority of the Democratic ticket not running above 1000 votes. In his race for the present house he had no opponent, either in nomination or election.

He was married in Smith County, Texas, in 1872 to Miss Paralee Able. They have five children living—Robert Lee, Claude E., William B., Harold, and Ethel. They have two dead—Clarice and Percy. Mr. Marsh is a member of the M. E. church, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the order of Red Men. He serves on committees as follows: Finance, Internal Improvements, State Asylums, Towns and City Corporations, and Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Marsh, though undemonstrative, is, in his quiet, firm, and considerate bearing, an influential representative. His work brings Smith County in line with the best represented counties.

HON. PAT. M. NEFF.

Waco.

McLennan County, composing the 66th representative district, has for one of its two members in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the Hon. Pat. M. Neff of Waco. He was born at McGregor, Texas, November 26, 1872. Though most thoroughly

American, a genealogical retracing of his ancestral line leads back to German origin. His grandfather (Neff) came from Frankfort-on-the-Main to America with the Marquis de Lafayette and settled at or near Roanoke, Va., where, as the first of the American family of his name, he lived and died. His grandfather, Shepherd (maternal side), was of a well known Virginia family and lived and died in that his native State. His father, Noah Neff, and his mother, Mrs. Isabella (Shepherd) Neff, were both natives of Virginia, and came from that State to Texas overland in 1852. They settled near Waco, where Mr. Neff, Sr., engaged in the business of farming and farm stock raising, which he conducted in a successful manner till his death in 1882. The mother still lives at their original Texas home, near the town of McGregor.

Mr. Neff is a collegiate of high attainments. In 1894 he was graduated from Baylor University, taking the A. B. degree. In 1897 he had finished a completed law course at the University of Texas, and left that institution with the degree of LL. B. Returning to Baylor, he remained there till the close of the 1897-'98 session and took the degree of A. M. Thus equipped, he entered the practice of his profession at Waco, Texas. He became associated with Mr. Barens, and together as the law firm of Neff & Barens they have built up a stable and lucrative practice.

Mr. Neff early entered the political field, not as one who wished to become famous as a local political wire-puller, but upon that higher and broader plane whereon is based the truer principles of statecraft. He has not yet reached his thirtieth year, and though comparatively so young, he has twice represented in the State Legislature a very populous and one of the wealthiest and most intelligent constituencies in the State. He has participated in the work of both local and State conventions, and was a delegate from his county to the State convention of 1900, held at Waco. In campaign or canvass he shows himself to be a logical speaker and an efficient and influential worker. In his first race for the Legislature (1898) before the primaries there were six aspirants besides himself for nomination. He led the highest by 1800 votes. Again, as to his last race, in the primaries his popularity was attested by a handsome majority given him over four others seeking the place. At the general election, in both instances, he had virtually no opposition.

Mr. Neff is tacitly recognized both by the public at large and his co-representatives as one of the "strong men" of the house. He is regarded as an excellent parliamentarian and as being thoroughly acquainted with the rules governing the body of which he is a member. He is frequently called to the chair, and once at

the regular session, during the several days' absence of Speaker Prince, he was elected by the house speaker pro tem. He presides with ability, dignity, and with that perfect freedom from embarrassment which attends the movements of one entirely confident of the correctness of his position. He is chairman of the Committee on Judicial Districts, and serves on other committees. He was married May 31, 1899, to Miss Myrtie Mainer, daughter of N. J. Mainer of Lovelady, Texas. He is a member of the Baptist church, a Knight of Pythias, and is affiliated with the order of Maccabees.

Mr. Neff did not and does not claim to have any special or pet measure to advocate, but he would like to see the election law so amended as to bring about a pure ballot. Referring again to his position in the appreciation of his fellow-members, already it has been declared prophetically by them that high places in the line of distinction will fall within the limits of his future attainments.

HON. BENJAMIN PALMER.

STEPHENVILLE.

The Hon. Benjamin Palmer, representing in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 99th district, composed of Erath County alone, was born in Russell County, Alabama, August 10, 1863. He is a descendant of the noted Palmer and Lewis families of Virginia; both of which, from early colonial days to the present time, have figured conspicuously in the history-making events attending this entire period. He is the son of Benjamin R. and Claudia A. (Lewis) Palmer. His mother was the daughter of Judge Ulysses Lewis, a native of Virginia, who prior to his death, which occurred just before the Civil war, was classed with the ablest jurists of Alabama, his adopted State. The forefather of this Lewis family was Colonel Fielding Lewis, of revolutionary fame, who married Bettie Washington, the only sister of George Washington, and who owned the old Kenmore homestead, near Fredericksburg, Va., where the mother of George Washington died. In 1883 the parents of Mr. Palmer left their Alabama home and removed to Texas, coming to Navarro County, where, in the esteem of new-made friends, they lived to a ripe old age.

Mr. Palmer was educated at the University of Texas, taking only an academic course, but later, while engaged in the work of teaching, pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar at

Corsicana, Navarro County, in 1889. After a period of early practice in Corsicana and the adjacent judicial fields, during which time he served two years as city attorney of Blooming Grove, he removed to Erath County, locating at Stephensville, where he has since resided. He served three years as assistant county attorney of Erath County, and has built up an excellent law practice. His political faith is uncompromisingly Democratic, and though he might with excusable pride boast of his direct lineage from the Randolph and other noted first American families, yet it may be said that he is also socially a democrat, measuring the worth of his fellowman by the standard of merit alone. He has been active as a party worker in every State campaign dating from that of 1886, and has been present at every important political meeting or convention held since that time. Erath County was a recognized Populist stronghold, being the home of such distinguished leaders of that party as Judge Nugent and Evan Jones. Notwithstanding these counter influences, he was elected to the Twenty-sixth Legislature by a majority of 963 votes over his Populist opponent, the Hon. U. J. Morton, and increased his majority to 2100 in his recent election to the Twenty-seventh Legislature over his opponent, the Hon. Isaac Fulfer.

In the Twenty-sixth Legislature he opposed the existing system of leasing the State school lands, so that actual settlers could become purchasers of homes out of those lands. What was then mere agitation, by his support in debate of this question, has grown in popular opinion to be considered an act of needed legislation.

His wife's maiden name was Miss Bettie Hughes of Gwinnett County, Georgia. They have three sons; the oldest, Lewis K., aged 12, is now a page in the senate; the other two, Ben., Jr., and Frank, are aged respectively 10 and 8 years. Mr. Palmer has already rendered his State valuable service, and being yet comparatively a young man, the promise of a brilliant career is before him.

HON. BURRELL A. RAGLAND.

Pittsburg.

The Hon. Burrell A. Ragland of Pittsburg represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 25th legislative district, which is composed of Camp and Upshur counties. His father, A. Ragland, was a Georgian, who came from that State to Texas and afterwards married Miss M. E. Clayton, the mother of the Hon. B. A. Ragland.

Mr. Ragland was born in Morris County, Texas, March 13, 1874. On reaching his majority he chose journalism as a profession, and is now the proprietor and publisher of two standard Democratic newspapers having extensive circulation, and which are appreciated by their many readers. This professional work has brought Mr. Ragland face to face with all questions of political import. He has always been found on the right side in local governmental affairs, and as a writer and speaker he is regarded as being an able champion or a vigorous contestant as he may be called to support or oppose a presented question. He was opposed in the primaries by Judge T. H. Briggs of Gilmer, and in the general election by the Hon. C. T. Phillips of Camp County, who was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He was nominated and elected by flattering and complimentary majorities.

Mr. Ragland enjoys an extensive acquaintance with the public men of the State. He knows and is known by all members of the press and is highly esteemed by all. He is affable and of dignified mien. He was married January 18, 1893, to Miss Annie E. Hull, at Daingerfield, Texas. Two children have been born to them—Waughine, of whom they have been bereaved, and Wirtur, who is left to bless their home. He is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Woodmen of the World, and to the Knights of Pythias. In the present house he serves on committees as follows: Revenue and Taxation, State Affairs, Public Printing, and Penitentiaries.

Mr. Ragland is known not to be antagonistic to sobriety, but he is of record as having made a most vigorous protest against the serious consideration of a resolution offered in the house to invite Mrs. Nation, of Kansas and hatchet fame, to address the Texas Legislature. There were several bills introduced in the house this session to exempt the merchant and lawyer from the payment of occupation taxes, and it was through the efforts of Mr. Ragland that the bills above spoken of will not come before the Legislature this session, thereby saving the State from a humiliating deficit in revenue, in view of the liberal appropriations that this session has made. This was done by Mr. Ragland believing that if the merchants and lawyers were exempted from payment of occupation taxes then the deficit that would follow, the farmer, and not the merchant and lawyer, might have to pay.

HON. F. W. SEABURY.

Rio Grande City.

The 85th legislative district is composed of Cameron, Starr, Hidalgo, and Zapata counties, and has two representatives. One of them, the Hon. F. W. Seabury, who was a member of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Legislatures from that district, has again been returned by his constituents to the present house. Mr. Seabury is a descendant of an old family of this name that came from Somersetshire, England, and settled in Boston, Mass., in 1639. His grandfather, F. W. Seabury, Sr., was a retired sea captain, who settled in Norfolk, Va., about the year 1830 and engaged in the wholesale and retail boot and shoe business, which, after his death, was conducted by his sons until a few years ago in the name of "F. W. Seabury Sons." His father, W. H. Seabury, a retired merchant, and his mother, Mrs. Martha (Hicks) Seabury, are still living at Norfolk, Va., the birthplace of the subject of this notice, who was born there May 10, 1868.

Mr. Seabury is a gentleman of high scholastic attainments. After a finished course of academic training in the best preparatory schools, he entered the University of Virginia and was graduated from that institution in 1888. From 1888 to 1890 he taught school at Leesburg and at Culpeper, in northern Virginia. In 1890 he left his native State and came to Texas, selecting Brownsville as a place of residence. Here he entered the law office of the Hon. James B. Wells, and after due preparation, in 1891 was admitted to the bar. He practiced at Brownsville and within that judicial district till 1895, when he removed to Rio Grande and became associated in practice with Judge J. R. Monroe. As a law firm, under the name of Monroe & Seabury, they have the larger part of the legal business of their immediate section. Mr. Seabury was city attorney of Brownsville in 1894, and in 1896 was county attorney of Starr County.

He has attended only a few conventions, but has done much from the stump and through the press to keep Democracy ascendant in his section of the State. He has been the Democratic nominee in the three instances of his candidacy for the Legislature without opposition, and was nominated for his last race without his knowledge and after he had announced his intention not to run. He, however, felt it his duty to accept, and in this general election, as in the other two, he was met by a Republican opponent whom he defeated by a good majority.

Mr. Seabury is a Democrat of the original faith. He does not believe that the Democratic party needs "reconstructing," but he would like to see the "silver question" eliminated from the general platform as a national party issue. He would like also to see the party adopt a policy of "Democratic expansion" in keeping with the principles advocated by its fathers and founders, and which, as he states it, would be equidistant from Republican Imperialism on the one side and Little Americanism on the other. He is chairman of the Committee on Rules, and a member of only one other committee, Judiciary No. 1. His committee assignments reveal very clearly the scope of his abilities. Mr. Seabury is generally regarded as the ablest parliamentarian of the house. He is the author of the present rules of the house, and is frequently in the chair, where he presides well and impartially. In the Judiciary Committee, to which are referred fully one-third of all bills introduced in the Legislature, he is known as a hard worker and an able lawyer.

He is unmarried. He is a member of the Episcopal church, but in obtaining the data from which this sketch is written it was not learned whether or not he is a member of any of the fraternal societies. Mr. Seabury has rendered valuable service to the State by his careful attention to legislation and his cool, practical judgment untiringly exercised. His friends predict for him a brilliant future both in law and politics. Southwest Texas expects to present his name for the speakership of the next house.

HON. GAYLE TALBOT.

Slidell.

One of the representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from Wise County, which composes the 11th legislative district, is the Hon. Gayle Talbot (journalist) of Slidell. He was born in Matagorda County, Texas, April 14, 1869. His ancestry are originally from England, but his family is several generations old in America. His grandfather, Matthew Talbot, came to Texas in an early day. He was a lawyer, and for a number of years was county judge of Matagorda County. He died at Calvert, Texas, about the year 1875. His wife, the grandmother of Mr. Talbot, was Miss Gayle of Alabama, a near relative of the late Governor Gayle of that State. His father, Gayle Talbot, Sr., removed from Matagorda County to Stephensville, Erath County, where he engaged in merchandising, and died in Comanche County in 1879.

His mother, Mrs. Fidelia Talbot, was the daughter of the late Hon. John Rice Jones, who at one time was postmaster-general of the Republic of Texas. She died June 15, 1872, at Caney, in Matagorda County.

Mr. Talbot was educated in the common schools of the country and in the lines of his chosen profession. He has been engaged in newspaper work almost continuously since he reached the age of 12 years. When no older than this he was placed upon his own resources by the death of his father, his mother having died when he was 3 years old. He began work then at Dublin, Texas, as a printer apprentice in the office of S. M. Vernon, recently president of the Texas Press Association, and he is now editor and proprietor of the Courier, a substantially good local Democratic journal published at Slidell, Texas. He was nominated for his present seat by receiving at the primaries a majority vote of 1200 over the next highest of the two aspirants who were opposing him. The Populist candidate in the general election was an ex-representative, having been a member of the Twenty-fourth Legislature, whom he defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Talbot is author of the resolution offered in the house to amend the State Constitution so that the pensions of Confederate veterans might be increased. He showed intense interest in this resolution, and very ably advocated its adoption.

He was married in 1894 to Miss Margaret O. Brown of Comanche, Texas. They have one child, Grace, a little daughter, approaching her fifth year. He serves on the following committees: Public Lands and Land Office, Public Printing, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Railway Commission, and Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Talbot is a member of the Methodist church. He is a young man of characteristic firmness, and belongs to that class of our Texas citizens who, whether in the halls of legislation or in the private walks of life, may be relied on in the conscientious performance of personal duty.

HON. ALBERT A. ALDRICH.

Crockett.

Aldrich is the name of an old family that came over to New England with the Puritans. From this American ancestral head is descended the Hon. Albert A. Aldrich, who represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the county of Houston, which composes the 30th representative district. He was born at Crockett,

Texas, April 10, 1858, and is the son of Oliver Cromwell Aldrich and Mrs. Eliza (Masters) Aldrich, who were almost lifelong residents of Houston County.

Mr. Aldrich, Sr., was county clerk of Houston County for nearly thirty years, and died there in 1889, having survived Mrs. Aldrich, his wife, about fifteen years.

Mr. Aldrich after finishing his common school education attended the University of Virginia for one year. Mr. Aldrich was admitted to the bar in 1883 in his native town of Crockett, where he has since practiced with success and is now senior member of the law firm of Aldrich & Lipscomb of that place. He was one of the aldermanic board of Crockett, 1890 to 1892 inclusive; was county judge of Houston County for four years, terminating in 1896; has attended, as a delegate, State conventions, San Antonio, 1890; Houston (Hogg and Clark), 1892; Fort Worth, 1896, and the Waco convention of 1900. He has worked for the Democratic ticket always and in all places where such service has been necessary. When there was such a demand, either locally or for the State ticket, he has stumped or canvassed the territory where his work would prove most beneficial to his party. In his race for the Twenty-seventh Legislature he was opposed in the primaries by three ex-representatives, but in the general election he had no opponent.

He was married March 16, 1881, to Miss Willie Arledge of Crockett. They have several children, boys and girls. The oldest daughter, Miss Albertine, is now attending the State University. Mr. Aldrich is chairman of the committees appointed to visit the asylum at Terrell and the orphans' home at Corsicana. He is also serving on the following standing committees: Judiciary No. 2, Penitentiaries, Education, and State Asylums. He is a Christian gentleman, and is regarded as being a safe representative of the interests of his people.

HON. JOHN M. ACKERMAN.

Navasota.

Grimes County, composing the 54th district, is represented in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. John M. Ackerman. He is a descendant of one of the old Knickerbocker families and is a native of Albany County, in the State of New York, where he was born May 4, 1857. Before the Revolution his foreparents came from Antwerp, Holland, and settled

with the Dutch colonists in the territory which is now New York State. His mother's father was for several terms a member of the General Assembly of New York, and afterwards county judge of Albany County, New York,—at that time a position of judicial distinction. On his maternal side Mr. Ackerman is nearly related to General Van Antwerp, who was a noted Federal general in the war between the States. He is also closely related to Judge Ver Plank, who was for a long time on the Supreme Bench of the State of New York. His father, Ver Plank Ackerman, and his mother, who was Miss Catherine McCarty, were both natives of Albany County, where they were married in 1854. Prior to his marriage his father came South, stopping at New Orleans, where he attended medical college and graduated as a physician. But about this time there was much excitement growing out of the Texas-Mexican war (1836), and Dr. Ackerman came to Texas to fight in the cause of her independence. He entered the Texan army as a lieutenant, and after serving to the close of the war he remained for a period of several years as a citizen of Texas. Later he returned to New York, married, and again came to Texas, settling in Grimes County, where he died in 1865, and was followed in death by his wife in 1882, both being buried in the town of Navasota.

In home schools Mr. Ackerman obtained a good English education. He grew to manhood in the town of Navasota, where he early thereafter began a mercantile business. Remaining there continuously since, he has grown in prosperity and accumulation to the rank of a highly successful merchant. Beyond the ordinary duties of a private citizen, Mr. Ackerman has been but little in politics. He was for ten or twelve years a member of the Navasota board of aldermen. This office, however, is one that seeks the man, and generally looks more for a patriot than for a politician. But in the course of events there came a time when he, with others, saw fit to rise and act. As voters, the ignorant negroes were largely in the majority and kept the county government in the hands of those who were highly objectionable to the white class. A local body known as the "White Man's Union" was organized, and Mr. Ackerman became one of its leaders and most active workers. Following as a result, at the last election the entire Democratic ticket was successful, the negroes deserting their Populist and Republican leaders and many of them failing to vote at all.

He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Annie Gaston; his second, Mrs. Jennie C. Kilpatrick, who was formerly Miss Brigance. He is the father of four children—Annie Gert-

rude, Ben Calhoun, and George G., children of his first wife, and another, Mary Catherine, the daughter of his living wife. His son George G. died in early childhood.

Mr. Ackerman is unpretentious and unassuming. He is regarded by his fellow representatives as being an able and conservative lawmaker.

HON. WILLIAM P. TARPEY.

Lamarque.

Galveston County composes the 39th district, and is entitled to two representatives in the house of the State Legislature. One of these, now a member of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, is the Hon. William P. Tarpey of Lamarque. Mr. Tarpey is of Irish lineage. His father was a prominent Galveston County farmer who came to Texas in 1850 and settled at Lamarque, near which place he farmed successfully till his death, which occurred in 1876. His mother, whose maiden name was Miss (Mary) Gallagher, survives her husband and now lives at the old family homestead.

Mr. Tarpey was born at Lamarque, Texas, May 22, 1873, and was educated in the common schools of Galveston. He still resides at the old homestead. After leaving school and arriving at his majority Mr. Tarpey became a grocery merchant at Lamarque, in which business he remained three years. At the end of this time he closed out to assume the duties of assistant superintendent of roads for Galveston County. This is an important county office, and was filled by him more than three years, or from September, 1893, to December, 1897. From February, 1898, to October, 1900, he was custodian of the courthouse and public records of Galveston County. He is very active in local politics, and he has been recognized as a prominent figure in the last four county conventions. In a community among the residents of which there are many public men, as is the case in Mr. Tarpey's district, it is not to be supposed that any office may be had without considerable effort on the part of the aspirant or his friends. In his recent race for the Legislature he secured the nomination after a very close contest, but following this, though opposed in the general election by three candidates of anti-Democratic faith, he led the race, in a district vote of 4000, by more than 1200 votes. In the matter of seeking relief for Galveston, Mr. Tarpey has proved himself to be an energetic and influential worker. In conjunction

with his colleague, Mr. Nolan, he hopes to influence the Legislature to do all that constitutional law will permit toward the end of accomplishing that purpose.

He was married December 6, 1892, to Miss Cora Westerlage, daughter of John Westerlage, Galveston's former chief of police. They have three children—Harold, Cora, and Agnes. He is on the following committees: Counties and County Finances, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Labor, Public Lands and Land Office, and Penitentiaries.

He is a member of the Knights of Maccabees and a Woodman of the World. He is comparatively a young man, and if he should continue in public life he exhibits promise of usefulness to his State.

HON. WILLIAM T. SHANNON.

Belton.

The Hon. William T. Shannon of Belton is one of the two representatives from Bell County (which composes the 65th legislative district) now occupying seats in the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He is a lawyer by profession, and a native of Texas, born in Walker County, February 8, 1855. His grandfather, John Shannon, was a Montgomery County planter, who came to Texas from Arkansas in 1836. His father, William C. Shannon, was also a native Texan, raised in Montgomery and Walker counties. For about twenty years, or until his death in 1874, he was a prominent farmer of Grimes County, to which he had removed from Walker, in 1856. His mother, Mrs. Martha J. Shannon, was the daughter of Roderick McNair, a teacher and farmer who removed from his native State, North Carolina, to Mississippi, and from there to Texas in 1849. She was born in North Carolina and died in Grimes County in 1876.

Mr. Shannon was educated at Trinity University, and was there from 1874 to 1879 inclusive. He afterwards attended Cumberland University, Tennessee, and took the LL. B. degree in 1890. In that year he located at Belton, Texas, where he has since lived and pursued his professional avocation. He is now a member of the law firm of Shannon & Robinson of that place. He was city attorney of Belton from 1882 to 1886; was county attorney of Bell County from 1886 to 1890, and was district attorney of the 27th judicial district, the jurisdiction of which includes Bell County, from 1890 to 1896. He has attended nearly all State and

local conventions held in recent years, and was elected a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature from his district in 1898. In that race he defeated two opponents in the primaries, and in the general election beat the Populist candidate by an overwhelming majority. In his last race there were three aspirants in the primaries for nomination. He and his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Craddock, were successful, with Mr. Shannon well in the lead. In the general election they were opposed by two Populist candidates, whom they defeated by a very large majority.

He was married in Sherman, Texas, in 1883, to Miss Alice Wantland of that city. They have five children, four sons and one daughter—Wantland, Boyd, John Wilson, William T., Jr., and Mary Lucy—William T. being the youngest. He is chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, and serves as a member of other committees.

Mr. Shannon is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a representative leading citizen of his State. He has experience and legislative ability of a high order, and in whatever capacity he may be called to wait upon them, his people will find in him a faithful and conscientious servant.

HON. WILLIAM J. RUSSELL.

Brownsville.

The 85th legislative district, composed of the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Zapata, has for one of its representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the Hon. William J. Russell of Brownsville. He was born at Rutersville, Fayette County, Texas, December 12, 1865. His ancestors emigrated from England to America prior to the Revolution and settled in the colonies along the southern Atlantic coast. His grandfather, William J. Russell, was a native of North Carolina. He came to Texas in 1826, before she entered the war for her independence, and participated in that struggle as a captain in the Texas navy. His wife moulded the first bullet and he fired it from the first gun shot in the Texas-Mexican war. In addition to being captain in the navy at the Velasco engagement, he was also in what is known as the "Grass Fight," and was in the campaign against Bexar, the most memorable except that which culminated in final victory at San Jacinto. He was a senator in the first Congress of the young Republic; and often after, though unofficial, his opinions influenced the deliberations of important

councils. Ripe in age and honors, he died at San Antonio, Texas, November 5, 1881. William H. Russell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent Texas lawyer. It has been said of him that "at the age of twenty he carried upon his shoulders the head of forty." It was well known to all in that day that, though a young man, General Houston leaned upon him with the reliance that follows the purest friendship and perfect confidence. He was appointed by Governor Houston to represent Texas in the "boundary commission," created to determine territorial domain as between Texas and the United States. He was a major of engineers in the Confederate army; was district judge of the Brownsville judicial district, and was a member of the Texas senate during Governor Coke's administration. He died at Laredo, Texas, in November, 1882. His mother, Mrs. Marion Russell, was the daughter of the Hon. David Williams of Sumter County, Alabama, in which county and State she was born and reared. She died at Laredo, Texas, in 1883.

Mr. Russell was educated principally in the public schools of Brownsville, but for a long time after leaving school he had the facilities of pursuing privately an educational course. He taught school in Cameron County for some years, during which time he studied law, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar at Brownsville. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was post-master at Brownsville, but he has never held any other office except that of legislative representative. He is now serving his third term as a member of the house. He was a representative in the Twenty-third Legislature, elected again to the Twenty-sixth, and is now sitting with the present body. He has had no opposition at the polls in any of his three elections to the house. Mr. Russell's district embraces a large territory, throughout and beyond the limits of which he is well and favorably known. He is usually an active participant in the proceedings of his local and district conventions, and has done much toward keeping his constituency in Democratic lines.

Mr. Russell is unmarried. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Of the standing committees, he is chairman of that on Federal Relations, and serves as a member of Judiciary No. 1, and the Committee on Irrigation. Natural ability combined with his experience as a legislator places him on the list of able representatives.

HON. SEMMES WILDER PARISH.

Calvert.

The Hon. Semmes Wilder Parish of Calvert, representative from Robertson County, which alone composes the 63d legislative district, was born in Harrison County, Texas, December 26, 1872. His foreparents are "old Americans," who in an early day settled in the Carolinas. His grandfather, I. S. Parish, removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, and after living in that State a number of years left with his family (about 1850) and came to Robertson County, Texas. Here he lived the remainder of his days, dying there in 1886. His father, L. H. Parish, was born in Weekly County, Tennessee, and came to Texas with his parents when he was only 8 years old. He grew to manhood in Robertson County and has gained prominence as a successful business man and influential citizen. He has been identified with nearly every enterprise that tended toward the development of his section, and is now a director and vice-president of the Calvert, Waco & Brazos Valley Railroad. His mother, Mrs. Martha J. Parish, is the daughter of the late Judge N. Wilder, an able jurist and prominent Red River planter of Arkansas, who died at Texarkana in 1887.

Mr. Parish, after an excellent preparatory course in his home schools, attended the Military Institute at Staunton, Va., and later was graduated from the University of Virginia. He also took a thorough business course at the Galveston Commercial College. Thus equipped, he immediately began an active business life. Besides his principal business interest, which is in that of the mercantile firm of Parish & Proctor, at Calvert, he is identified with the Calvert Furniture Company and also with the Calvert Lumber Company. Aside from the mercantile line, he is a principal stockholder in and a director and secretary of the Brazos Valley Coal, Clay, and Manufacturing Company; is secretary of the Robertson County Fair Association, and is proprietor of the "Parish Dairy Herd" of registered Jersey cattle.

He has attended all the State and other principal conventions for the last nine years, and is quite influential in local politics. Mr. Parish was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In the primaries nominating him for that seat he had three opposing aspirants. He was successful, and defeated his Populist opponent in the general election by about 2800 majority. In his last race he again had three opponents in the primaries, but had no opposi-

tion in the final election. His name has been on the roll of the Texas Volunteer Guard since 1888. He held the commission of captain from 1891 to 1898. He answered the call for volunteers in the Spanish-American war, and with his company was accepted and served until the close of the war. He was afterward elected major of the Second infantry, T. V. G., which position he now holds. He is a member of the M. E. church; is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and is a member of the Order of Red Men. He is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and a member of the Finance Committee, and serves on other important committees.

On May 13, 1901, about one month after the adjournment of the regular session of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, Mr. Parish was married to one of Austin's favorite and most highly accomplished young ladies, Miss Katherine Hamilton. She is the second daughter of the late Frank Hamilton, Esq., of Austin, who for many years was one of the most prominent bankers of Texas; and is the granddaughter of Governor Jack Hamilton, who after death, as in life, was honored in the line of the State's chief executives.

As a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature Mr. Parish allied himself with the element favoring progressive legislation, and as to his position in the present body he expresses himself as being opposed to any form of legislation that will retard the prosperity of the State.

HON. W. R. McCLELLAN.

Coleman.

The Hon. W. R. McClellan was born in Washington County, Texas, May 5, 1846. He represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 108th district, composed of Coleman and Brown counties. He was also a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature from the same district. His father, W. B. McClellan, was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina. In early life he removed to Tennessee, and from there to the town of Burton, Washington County, Texas, in 1840. He was all this time engaged in mercantile business, and at his death, in 1880, he was doubtless one of the oldest merchants in the State. The mother of Mr. McClellan, Mrs. Juliet L. McClellan, was the daughter of General Smith, who was killed at the battle of New Orleans. She died near Burton, Texas, in 1885.

Before reaching manhood (at the age of 17) Mr. McClellan left

school to become a soldier in the Confederate army. He was a member of Company F, Twenty-first Texas cavalry, and served in the Trans-Mississippi department throughout the war with Parsons' brigade. On his return from the war he became a partner at Ledbetter with his father for awhile; later he assumed entire control of that business, which from that time was carried on in his name. He was successful as a merchant, and remained at Ledbetter till 1892, when he closed out and removed to Coleman County, where in 1893 he embarked largely in the cattle business.

He has attended nearly all Democratic State conventions for the last twenty years, and has always worked with and for the party. In the race for the Twenty-sixth Legislature he was opposed by one aspirant in the primaries, whom he led by 2300 votes. He had no opponent in the general election. In his election to a seat in the present house he had no opponent either in the primaries or in the general election.

In the matter of legislation he would especially like to see the present land lease line so extended as to allow the homeseeker an opportunity to acquire a cheap homestead. He serves on committees: Contingent Expenses, Agricultural Affairs, Asylums, Stock and Stock Raising, and Commerce and Manufactures.

He is a member of the Christian church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He was married May 2, 1866, in Washington County, Texas, to Miss Lou E. Ratliff, daughter of Thomas R. Ratliff of Jackson, Miss., who came to Texas in 1865. Of their four children, the youngest, Mildred, is now 13 years old. The others are: Mary (now Mrs. H. J. O'Hair), Lelia (now Mrs. O. Johnston), and Claude, a rising young lawyer; all living at Coleman, Texas.

Mr. McClellan is one of the oldest native-born Texans in the Twenty-seventh Legislature. By his observation, his experience, his education, and his native intelligence, he is endowed with a high order of legislative ability.

HON. HENRY M. NOWLIN.

Center Point.

Under the existing order of divisional representation, Texas is composed of 108 districts, which send to the house of the State Legislature 128 representatives. The 92d district, composed of Kerr, Kendall, and Bandera counties, though carrying a constituency largely Democratic, stands out from all others, dis-

tinctive, as being the only district of the State that is represented by a Republican. The Hon. Henry M. Nowlin of Center Point is the member who thus stands alone as the only representative of the predominating National party belonging to the Twenty-seventh Legislature.

Mr. Nowlin is of Irish and Scotch-Irish descent. Three Nowlin brothers—James, William, and John—on account of religious persecution, left the north of Ireland and came to America in the year 1700. James settled in the colony of Virginia, John in Massachusetts, and William in New York. They are the antecedents of all those bearing that name to be found in the various States of the Union, among whom is the subject of this sketch. His father, Dr. James C. Nowlin, came from Missouri to Texas in 1855 and located in Gonzales County. In connection with the practice of medicine he engaged in the business of stock raising, the better management of which, in the days of open or common range in Texas, required the frequent moving of herds from section to section of the grazing districts. In accordance with this order of convenience, after one year he went from Gonzales to Kerr, and later from Kerr to Kendall. He was located in Kendall about twenty years, but returned again to Kerr, where he established a permanent home, at which he remained till his death in 1898. Mr. Nowlin's mother was Miss Annie E. Gathling, daughter of Daniel Gathling of Hardeman County, Tennessee, where she and Dr. Nowlin were married. She is still living at her home in Center Point, Texas.

After having acquired a good common school education, in the days of his earlier manhood, Mr. Nowlin did some work in the salesman and clerical lines, but he has always made farming and stock raising his chief business pursuit. Though elected as an "Independent," he is a stanch Republican in National politics and always votes the congressional and National Republican tickets. He made the race for his seat in the Legislature against the regular Democratic nominee and defeated him by a majority of 600 in a total of 2600 votes. Without any reward or hope of reward other than that which waits upon adherence to honest convictions, Mr. Nowlin, a native-born Texan, has declared himself of the Republican party faith. This alliance has perhaps rendered him unpopular politically, but not so personally. Where geniality, ability, firmness of character, and social merit are productive of public esteem, the claims of Mr. Nowlin will be well presented.

He is opposed to any legislation that will drive away capital or retard the development of the State. As to constitutional amend-

ments, he would like to see the number of representatives reduced to sixty-two, or to just twice the size of the senate; also a fixed salary paid members in lieu of the present per diem and mileage system. His reasons for the change, briefly stated, are that it would insure abler statesmen who would render the service more efficiently, and that the work would be facilitated by thus obviating unwieldiness.

He serves on Committees on Public Lands and Land Office, State Affairs, Public Health and Vital Statistics, and Irrigation. He is unmarried, and is not a member of any fraternal organization excepting the Woodmen of the World.

The writer in conversation with Mr. Nowlin heard him express great pleasure in being able to say that, although the only Republican in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, he had been treated by the whole body of both the senate and house with uniform courtesy and kindness. He believes this to be the ablest and most liberal Democratic body ever assembled in Texas.

HON. HENRY R. McINNIS.

Llano

The representative in the Twenty-seventh Legislature of the 93d legislative district, composed of Llano and Mason counties, is the Hon. Henry R. McInnis of Llano. He was born at Yazoo City, Miss., November 22, 1841. His grandfather, Daniel McInnis, came from Scotland to America and first settled in North Carolina, but later, about the year 1825, moved to Green County, Mississippi, where he died at the age of 85. His father, Richmond McInnis, was a Presbyterian minister. He was a native of Green County, Mississippi, and died near the town of Newton in Newton County of that State in 1881, aged 65 years. His mother, Mrs. Mary Ann McInnis, was the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Joshua T. Russell, a Presbyterian minister, who lived the better part of his life in Mississippi, dying in 1854. Mrs. McInnis was born in the city of Baltimore, which was then the home of Dr. Russell. She died at Canton, Miss., in 1882.

Judge McInnis was educated in the schools of Mississippi and Louisiana. He was a student at Oakland College when the Civil war came on, and left college to become a Confederate soldier. He enlisted as a member of Abbey's battery, from Claiborne County, Mississippi, with which he served until he was discharged on account of broken health. Recuperating in a short time, he

again enlisted, changing to the Thirty-seventh Mississippi infantry, Company H, Captain F. B. Loper, and was with that command in the last day's fight at Nashville, in December, 1864, where he was captured and held a prisoner till June 18, 1865. He was a sergeant-major of his regiment during the last year of his service. After returning from the army he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Quitman, Miss., in 1867. His first practice was at Newton Station, Miss., one year; next at New Orleans, the better part of two years, after which he located at Winona, Miss., and remained there in the practice fifteen years, from 1871 to 1886. During the last twelve years of his residence there he was mayor of the town of Winona. In 1886 he came to Texas and located in Llano, where he has since practiced. He was county attorney of Llano County two years, and justice of the peace two years of precinct No. 1 of that county. Since the days of reconstruction, when he did much valuable work for Democracy in the State of Mississippi, Judge McInnis, on the stump and otherwise, has been an active worker for his party. He has never sought office for himself, but when his party put forth its candidates he has always done his full duty toward bringing about their election. He is nearly always named as a delegate to the various conventions, local and State, but has left it principally to others to take the lead in naming party candidates. He had an opponent in the primaries, but he withdrew before the convention, and then Judge McInnis was unanimously nominated for his seat in the present Legislature. His district has heretofore voted a large Populist majority, but in this general election he led his Populist opponent 120 votes.

Judge McInnis has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Belle Stewart of New Orleans, who died at Winona, Miss., in September, 1883. His second wife, who was Mrs. B. A. Winter, is still living. Of his eight children, six only are living. They are Frank H., of Austin; William R., of ————————; Misses Ella Belle and Carrie Richmond, at home; Duncan Chalmers, living at Paulding, Miss., and Nettie (quite young), the only child of his last wife. The dead are Henry Russell, who died in infancy, and Mary Stewart, who died just one month after her marriage to Mr. Albert E. Nanwald at Llano.

Judge McInnis is an old school Presbyterian and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is chairman of the Committee on Mining and Minerals, and serves on Public Lands and Land Office, Penitentiaries, and Internal Improvements. He is conservative, and is making a good representative.

HON. JOHN L. LITTLE.

San Antonio.

The Hon. John L. Little (lawyer) of San Antonio is one of the two representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from the 89th legislative district, which is composed of Bexar County alone. He was born in Covington County, Alabama, September 6, 1872. His grandfather, Forester Little, was a Georgia planter who lived in Jefferson County of that State and died there about the year 1843. His father, James McKinney Little, a lawyer in his earlier professional life, was a native of Georgia. He removed from that State to Covington County, Alabama, and was district attorney of that county for nine years; later he was superintendent of public instruction two years. He entered the Confederate army at the beginning of the war as a private, but before his capture and imprisonment on Ship Island, near the close of the war, he had risen to the rank of captain. After the war he returned to his home in Alabama and entered the ministry. He preached from the pulpit of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian church the remainder of his life. He came to Texas with his family in 1876, and died at his home in Milano in 1896. His mother, Mrs. Martha A. Little, was a member of an old Georgia family. She was the daughter of Samuel Pendrey, and a native of that State.

Mr. Little was educated at the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, graduating in 1896. He at once began the study of law in the office of Major John A. Green of San Antonio, and was admitted to practice in 1897. He enlisted as first sergeant Company I, First Texas regiment, for service in the Spanish-American war, and was afterwards promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. On account of the failing health of Major Green, with whom he was associated in law practice, he was compelled to resign and return to his home after peace was declared. He is now adjutant of the First regiment, T. V. G., with the rank of captain. He is a Democrat and is recognized as an active worker in both local and State conventions. In the primaries there were five aspirants for the two nominations to be made for seats in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, but Mr. Little and his colleague, Mr. Callan, were far in the lead of all others. The present almost perfect party organization in his county may be credited to the work of such Democrats as Mr. Little, and accounts for the defeat of the Republican ticket in Bexar County at the last election, which had not occurred before for seventeen years. The Demo-

cratic ticket won by about 3000 majority, and Mr. Little received the second highest vote cast for any State officer.

Mr. Little is the author of the resolution offered in the house to exempt certain manufacturing industries from taxation for a period of ten years; also of another, inviting New York capitalists to visit and investigate the resources of Texas. Both of these resolutions have been extensively and favorably commented on by the press, North and South.

He was married August 21, 1898, at San Antonio, Texas, to Miss Carrie Powers of that city, who is a niece of General Sam Houston. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Maccabees, and the Mystic Circle fraternities. He has been assigned to committee work on Judicial Districts, Finance, and other committees.

Mr. Little is one of the rising young men of the Southwest, and though he will return to the private practice of law, it may be safely predicted that he will not disappear from public view if he does not so desire at the end of his two years' service as a legislator.

HON. JAMES GREENWOOD.

Seguin.

The 97th legislative district, Guadalupe County, is represented in the Twenty-seventh house by the Hon. James Greenwood, lawyer, of Seguin. He was born in Chickasaw County, Mississippi, September 21, 1851. He is a member of an old Southern family of Greenwoods, a branch of which, two or three generations in the past, settled in the State of Mississippi. His grandfather, Thomas Greenwood, was one of the pioneer prominent planters of the State, who for a long time lived near Greensboro and died there in the 78th year of his age. His father, T. C. Greenwood, practiced law in Houston, Miss., before coming to Seguin, Texas, when and where he formed a law partnership with Governor Ireland, with whom as an associate he practiced many years. Later in life he left the practice of law to assume the duties of a higher profession—that of the ministry. He was regularly ordained as a minister of the gospel, since which time he has occupied the Baptist pulpit. His mother, Mrs. Juliet (Crocker) Greenwood, was born in Mississippi. Her father also was one of the early settlers of that State, emigrating from South Carolina about the beginning of the Nineteenth century. Both parents are now living at their pleasant home near the town of Luling, Texas.

Mr. Greenwood acquired a fair education in the common schools of Texas, which was supplemented by a course of arduous home study. He read law in the office of Governor Ireland, at Seguin; was admitted to the bar at Lockhart in 1873, and beginning at once has since continuously practiced law at Seguin. He was county attorney of Guadalupe County three terms, 1876 to 1882, and county judge three terms, from 1888 to 1894.

Excepting the last State convention, he has attended nearly every local and State convention held since he became of age. He is serving his second term in the house, having been a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In both races he was nominated without opposition, but was opposed each time in the general election by a Republican candidate. Though the average Republican majority in his county is about 600, he won the first race by 1500 and the last by 250 votes.

Mr. Greenwood is particularly interested in a revision of the libel law, and has advocated the passage of a law defined as "Civil libel and privileged communications." He is a Democrat according as the principles of the party were enunciated by the fathers in the days of old. He hopes the party of to-day will renounce some of the modern isms and return to its original doctrines.

He was married at Seguin, Texas, October 5, 1876, to Miss Corenne Henderson. She is the daughter of Alex. H. Henderson and Maria (Turley) Henderson, and is the granddaughter of Judge Turley, who was for a number of years on the supreme bench of Tennessee; and she is the cousin of the Hon. Thomas Turley, now in the United States senate from Tennessee. They have four living children—James, Jr., Alexander H., T. Bruce, and Eugenia Mary, a little daughter, died in infancy. He is a member of the Baptist church, is a prominent Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Honor, a Woodmen of the World, and a member of the Home Forum. He serves on Judiciary No. 1, and other important committees. Mr. Greenwood is an intelligent, conscientious, and experienced legislator, and is considered one of the strong men of the present Legislature.

HON. AUSTIN MILTON KENNEDY.

Mexia.

"Kennedy of Limestone."

The gentleman whose name heads this article answers roll call in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature as "Kennedy of Limestone." He is the representative from the 60th district,

which is composed of Limestone County. He was born about thirty-four years ago in Alabama and his parents were James and Rachel (Jenkins) Kennedy. Scotch-Irish blood coursed the veins of the elder Kennedy, who moved to Limestone County, Texas, in 1870, where he lived until 1875, when by his death the widowed mother was left with four little children, of whom the subject of this article was the oldest. Being possessed of little of this world's goods, the mother was not in a position to educate her children, so it was that but little more than a year, composed of periodic sessions, in the public schools of his county, and the whole story of his school life is told, until we find him, at the age of 17, doing chores and selling school books to enable him to attend a local school for six months. Subsequent education was acquired by picking up bits of knowledge as he earned a livelihood. While yet a mere boy young Kennedy "took to writing for the papers," and contributed a number of articles to the local newspapers of his county, and at one time began to learn the printer's trade, but was forced to quit because of poor health. In 1885 he took an active interest in the cause of temperance and stumped his county in its behalf. In 1887, through the assistance of J. L. Smith, a banker of Mexia, Texas, the Mexia Democrat was launched upon the journalistic sea with Mr. Kennedy as local editor, and within six weeks he was sole publisher and proprietor of the paper. Its publication was continued with much success until 1892, when it was disposed of and merged with another publication. In that year Mr. Kennedy bought an interest in the Waco Daily Day, and was its active manager until forced from its directory because of his well known support of Governor J. S. Hogg, who was opposed in that year by Judge George Clark, a citizen of Waco. This venture was a financial failure, because a supporter of Governor Hogg could not successfully publish a morning paper in the home city of his popular opponent. Since that time Mr. Kennedy has been connected with several other newspapers, but at present he has no active connection with newspaper work. He still, however, holds a controlling interest in the Herald Printing Company of Mexia, which owns and publishes the Daily News and the State Herald, the latter a weekly. Of course Mr. Kennedy is a Democrat. He has been a delegate to every State convention since 1888, and was one of the secretaries of the convention of 1890, and was the secretary of the Fort Worth convention in 1896. In 1895 he was selected as secretary of the State Democratic Bimetallic Committee, which organization did much to secure a free silver delegation to the Chicago convention of 1896. In 1896-'98 he was secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee. In

1891 Mr. Kennedy was elected secretary of the State senate by practically a unanimous vote, notwithstanding he was opposed by much older gentlemen. He was the youngest man ever elected to that position in Texas. He was re-elected to the same office in the senate in 1893. In 1897 he managed the lecture tour for Texas of the Hon. W. J. Bryan. The first race for the Legislature which Mr. Kennedy made was in 1894, when the nomination over an able and brilliant orator of twice his years was won with votes to spare. The following November a Populist wave swept many counties, including Limestone, and the Populist nominee won the race, having 205 votes more than the Democratic nominee, although Mr. Kennedy ran about 200 votes ahead of the State Democratic ticket in that county. In 1896 the nomination for representative was not sought by Mr. Kennedy. He preferred the chairmanship of the local Democratic executive committee, that he might more contribute to the defeat of Populism. He secured the chairmanship, and the November election witnessed a triumphant Democratic majority, doubling the vote of Limestone County in the State convention. To prevent Mr. Kennedy from receiving the nomination, his opponents induced ex-State Senator Steele, who so ably represented the local district in both houses of the Legislature for several years to make the race for the Legislature in 1898. Against the advice of his friends Mr. Kennedy entered the contest only six weeks before the primaries, and not only defeated his popular opponent, Senator Steele, but had a clear majority of over 600 above both of his two opponents, another candidate having entered the contest. The fall elections gave him 1060 votes more than his former Populist opponent, Mr. M. A. Drinkard. In the Twenty-sixth Legislature Mr. Kennedy was active in opposition to the tax bill proposed by the tax commission. This opposition developed an opponent in the primaries in the person of Hon. J. W. Alston, who was a member of the Twenty-third Legislature. Mr. Kennedy's majority in the primaries was abont 900; Mr. Drinkard again opposed him, but the majority of 2700 given Kennedy out of 4300 votes was sufficient to secure his credentials. In the Twenty-sixth Legislature he served on the following committees: Internal Improvements, Constitutional Amendments, Public Printing, and Contingent Expenses. In the Twenty-seventh he is serving on the same committees, and in addition thereto, Commerce and Manufactures, and Revenue and Taxation. He is chairman of Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Kennedy was married December 2, 1899, to Miss Cordelia Murphy, daughter of Hon. G. W. Murphy, the present attorney-general of Arkansas.

HON. SAMUEL H. GOODLETT.

BRENHAM.

Washington County alone composes the 47th legislative district, and is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. Samuel H. Goodlett (lawyer) of Brenham. He is the son of Wilson Goodlett, a native of South Carolina, who came to Gay Hill, Washington County, Texas, in 1853, where he died in 1854, and where the subject of this sketch was born November 19, 1853. His mother, Mrs. Lenora Ann (Prince) Goodlett, was also a native of South Carolina. She died at Gay Hill, Texas, in 1878.

Mr. Goodlett was educated at the Baylor University, taking the B. P. degree in 1877. After leaving college he was admitted to the bar at Brenham, Texas, in 1882. He, however, did not begin regular practice at once, being interested in other pursuits until 1891, when he opened an office at Brenham for steady professional work. He has since remained there, and now has a large and lucrative practice. He is a Democrat, and has attended nearly all the State conventions of his party since he became of age. Mr. Goodlett belongs to a section of the State where, in the past, such work has often been necessary, and he has frequently stumped his county and district in the interest of Democracy. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, representing then the 48th flotorial district, composed of Washington, Lee, and Burleson counties. In his race for that seat he received the nomination over strong opposition, but had no formidable opponent in the general election. In his race for this house he was again opposed in the primaries by aspirants for nomination, but there was no party candidate against him in the general election. Since Democracy has gained ascendancy, the conditions in his district are such that nomination is equivalent to assured election.

Mr. Goodlett is unmarried. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Ancient Order of United Workmen fraternities. He is chairman of Committee on Private Land Claims, and serves on other committees.

Distinguished from those who are serving their first terms as legislators, Mr. Goodlett may be classed with the "old members." His bearing commands the respect of his fellow representatives, as his efficient work gains for him the commendation of his constituency.

HON. G. W. McKNIGHT.

Wharton.

The Hon. G. W. McKnight of Wharton represents in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 46th district, which is composed of the counties of Wharton, Gonzales, Colorado, and Lavaca. He is of Scotch lineage. His parents were M. McKnight and Mrs. Martha (Lewis) McKnight, who were old residents of Gonzales County, living at the town of Gonzales.

Mr. McKnight was born at Gonzales, Texas, June 26, 1865. In early childhood he had the misfortune to lose both his parents, and at a very tender age was left to find his way to manhood alone. With meager facilities he obtained the best education afforded by the common public and private schools of the State, in which he prepared himself to enter the field of journalistic work. He has since, at different places and with various publications, pursued the line of his chosen profession. He is at present editor and publisher of the Weekly Eagle, a Democratic newspaper located at Wharton, Texas. During his twenty years' life as a newspaper man Mr. McKnight has been brought in contact and familiar association with the greater number of our prominent public men. He has been very active all this time in politics, working in the various county, district, and State conventions, and doing much through the press and on the stump for his party.

In his race for the Legislature he was nominated in the district convention by acclamation, having no opponent, but in the general election the Republicans, working under a splendidly organized campaign, put out a candidate, whom he defeated by a very large majority vote.

Mr. McKnight has been interested in matters of legislation pertaining to coast and internal improvements, and in this connection introduced a "drainage bill" which, against strong opposition, he secured the passage of in both the house and senate, but which the Governor vetoed.

He was married at Aransas Pass, Texas, December 20, 1893, to Miss L. A. Boyett of that city. They have three children. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World fraternities.

He serves on standing committees as follows: Public Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Enrolled Bills.

Mr. McKnight, though serving his first term as representative,

by reason of his professional duties has became familiar with public affairs generally, and especially with the order and routine of legislative work. He has therefore naturally the bearing of an old member, and by a faithful performance of all duties devolving on him as their representative, he is serving his people well.

HON. GEORGE B. GRIGGS.

Houston.

The Hon. George B. Griggs of Houston is a native of the State of Georgia, and was born May 19, 1863. He is one of the two members of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from Harris County, which composes the 37th district. His parents, Adam and Mrs. Nancy (Forsythe) Griggs, were representatives respectively of two old American families. On the maternal side his grandfather, Thomas Forsythe, for many years a prominent minister of the gospel, was of Scotch-Irish parentage. He came to America in 1800, settling in Ohio, and dying in that State at an advanced age in 1873. His father is of German family origin, but is immediately descended from the American Griggs family of Virginia, the members of which have spread out over that and adjoining States, and many of whom became noted as public men. The Attorney-General of the United States, John Griggs, is a descendant of the Virginia family of that name, and another relative is the Hon. James M. Griggs, member of the United States Congress from Georgia.

Mr. Griggs was educated at the University of Ohio, taking the M. S. degree, and later graduated from the Cincinnati Law School as a Bachelor of Law. He came to the State and was admitted to practice in the Texas courts, at the bar of Houston, in 1890, where he has since gained prominence as a successful lawyer.

Mr. Griggs was nominated in the primaries over three fellow-Democratic aspirants, one of whom was Judge Norman Kittrell, at that time a member of the Twenty-sixth house. He had no opposition in the general election.

In National affairs Mr. Griggs favors a conservative policy touching the question of finance. He would encourage trade relations with our southern neighbors by the establishing of a Pan-American Trades College. In State matters he advocates such legislation as will bring about the most economical development of our industrial and commercial interests, inclusive of carrying and shipping, and does not believe it good policy to enact laws too restrictively stringent, as they may relate to outside capital.

Mr. Griggs was married June 20, 1886, to Miss Eva Park, daughter of Colonel N. R. Park of Ohio. She lived but a few years, surviving their little daughter Constance, who died in 1889, only one year. Since this double bereavement Mr. Griggs has lived alone, remaining unmarried, cherishing the memory of his beloved dead.

In the matter of legislative committee work, he has been assigned as follows: Chairman of Special Committee on Pan-American Matters; serves on standing committees: Constitutional Amendments, Public Health and Vital Statistics, State Affairs, and Agricultural Affairs. He possesses the native elements of success, and if he continues in public life, political prominence is within his attaining reach.

HON. MAX MEITZEN.

Fayetteville.

More than half a century has elapsed, and nearly two generations of native-born Americans have came on the stage of life and passed away since the Hon. Max Meitzen left his native home in Germany and, with his parents, William and Antonia (Meyer) Meitzen, came to America. This was in 1849, when Max, their son, who was born January 23, 1845, was only about four years old.

To feel no inherent lingering love for the country of his ancestral home would bespeak a deficiency of patriotic capability rendering him unable to love and serve truly the land of his adoption. Yet to him there is but one home-land, and that is America, and the brightest spot of all its broad and fair expanse is the old county of Fayette, in the State of Texas, where his parents settled fifty-two years ago, and where he has lived since and raised a large family of native-born American children.

Mr. Meitzen is one of the representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from Fayette County, which composes the 45th district and is entitled to two members in the house. He received a fair but limited education in the common schools of the time of his youth. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm till the time of his marriage, in 1868. He then engaged in mercantile business at Fayetteville for five years. Having been elected constable of his precinct, he closed out his business and served in that capacity four years. At this time he began farming.

and was elected justice of the peace, an office he held and filled for a period of sixteen years. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar at La Grange and has since practiced with success the profession, having his law office at Fayetteville. During this time his farming interest has grown extensive, and throughout all his business and professional career this has been considered by him a chief pursuit. As a Democrat he has taken an interest in all local conventions pertaining to the work of the party and has participated in the proceedings of several State conventions. He was nominated for the Twenty-seventh house without opposition, but in the general election he defeated a Populist opponent by receiving 4400 out of 6000 votes cast in his district. As a Confederate soldier he entered the service a member of Wellhausen's light artillery, attached to Duff's regiment, but was transferred later to Griffin's regiment of infantry.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Huntschel, June 7, 1868. They have raised a family of twelve children, of whom two daughters and one son are married; the others are still at home with their parents. He is a member of the Lutheran Presbyterian church, and is a Knight of Honor. He has been assigned work on committees as follows: Private Land Claims, Contingent Expenses, Mining and Minerals, Irrigation, and Labor.

Mr. Meitzen makes a good representative, and is a splendid type of the German-American gentleman and citizen.

HON. SEABORN J. HENDRICKS.

Henderson.

The Hon. Seaborn J. Hendricks, member from the 26th district, representative from Rusk County in the house of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature, enjoys the distinction of being the second oldest native-born Texan in the whole general assembly. He was born in Rusk County, Texas, March 10, 1848. His father was Seaborn J. Hendricks, Sr., who was a resident citizen of Macon, Ga., at the time of his marriage to Miss Fannie E. Smith of Milledgeville, Ga. He moved with his family from Georgia to Alabama in 1843, and in January, 1848, they came from Alabama to Texas, settling near Harmony Hill, in Rusk County, where they lived till their respective deaths, that of the mother occurring in 1871, the father dying in 1882. Mr. Hendricks was reared on a farm in Rusk County, and in the common schools of that section acquired a practical education. Early after reaching his majority,

October 5, 1871, he was married to Miss Ellen A. Hall, daughter of Dowling Hall of Henderson, Texas. Having been raised on a farm, he adopted that avocation as a principal life pursuit, in connection with which for many years he has engaged extensively in gin and mill operations at Harmony Hill. He gave to all his varied business affairs his personal attention till 1890, when he was elected county judge of Rusk County, which office he filled for four consecutive terms. With the broadest conception of the duties incumbent upon a good citizen, he has observed closely every political point that presented itself for consideration, and has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to local or State government. As a county, district or State delegate he has failed to attend but two of all the conventions held in the last twenty years. He was a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, 1894-1896, and was chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business at the last State convention (1900), held at Waco. In his race for the Legislature he was successful in the primaries over his Democratic competitor by 900 votes, and defeated his political opponent in the general election by a majority of 1650 votes. Though entering the profession later in life than is usual, he is recognized as a lawyer of ability, and as a member of the house is regarded as being able and conservative. He is chairman of the Committee on County Government and County Finances, and is a member of other standing committees as follows: Internal Improvement, Revenue and Taxation, Education, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Penitentiaries. He was chairman of the committee appointed to investigate and report upon the management of the Confederate Home; and when that most important of all investigating committees ever sent out from a Texas Legislature was organized, viz., the committee created by legislative resolution to inquire into the conduct of the Hon. J. W. Bailey and certain State officers relative to the operations of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company in Texas, he was selected as its chairman. The ability displayed by him as its presiding officer and the impartiality and thoroughness attending the proceedings under his official direction, gained for him a State-wide and almost National reputation.

Mr. Hendricks has one living child, Carrie E., who is the wife of Mr. Tom Norvell of Henderson, Texas. He had one other daughter, Fannie E., who died in early childhood. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and Knight of Honor. In his home he is esteemed as a useful citizen and is noted for his hospitality, kindness, and charitable practices.

HON. HORACE S. MORAN.

WEATHERFORD

The Hon. Horace S. Moran represents Parker County, the 79th district, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature. Several generations of his antecedents were born and reared in the "Old Dominion." His grandfather, John Moran, left that State with his family, except the son, John A. Moran, a boy of 9 years, father of the Hon. H. S. Moran, about the year 1820, to go to Tennessee or Kentucky to establish a new home. This region was then new and beyond the mountains, and the subsequent history of the family has not been traced. His father John A. Moran, thus left at the age of 9 to be cared for by relatives, was taken from his native county of Campbell to Monroe County, where he grew to manhood and married Miss Delilah Jaquith, the mother of the subject of this notice. She was born in New York, her father, Mr. Jaquith, being a native of that State, and a teacher by profession, who removed to Virginia in the early part of the Nineteenth century.

Mr. Moran was born in Monroe County, Virginia, August 11, 1851, and after acquiring his education came to Texas in 1873, stopping at Weatherford, in Parker County. Here, the next year, he was admitted to the bar, and without changing place of residence or field of practice, he has since lived at Weatherford and followed his professional pursuit.

Mr. Moran is a Democrat who, as to political maneuvering, is usually quiet; but when the hour of strife comes he is always in the ranks to wage war against the opponents of his party. He has attended many county, district, and State conventions; notably that which, after a long deadlock, nominated the late Hon. O. M. Roberts for Governor, and that other famous convention out of which grew the Hogg-Clark campaign. In that campaign Mr. Moran was needed, and he gave his work with might and main to the triumphant wing of the Democratic division.

In the course of his way to a seat in the present Legislature he was opposed in the primaries by two competitors for nomination, leading both by a large vote, and in the general election he defeated two opponents, the one a Populist and the other a Republican, by a majority over both of about 1000 votes. Mr. Moran is not in favor of much new legislation. He believes the existing laws place Texas in line with the best governed States in the Union, and that "well enough" should go undisturbed. He serves

on committees: Judiciary No. 2, Constitutional Amendments, Commerce and Manufactures, Lands and Land Office, and State Asylums.

He was married November 21, 1877, to Miss Annie E. Rider, daughter of the late William Rider of Parker County, a prominent stockman and early settler of West Texas. They have one child, Ruth, aged 9 years. Mr. Moran is a member of the M. E. Church South and is a Knight of Pythias. As a legislator he is neither formal nor reserved, but dignified and always watchful.

HON. JOHN S. CONWAY.

Gonzales.

Gonzales County, comprising the 84th legislative district, is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. John S. Conway. Judge Conway is a native of Scotland, born in the city of Edinburgh, September 5, 1841. When he was quite young his father, James Conway, died at his home in Edinburgh. After his father's death he accompanied his mother and her parents, Simon Fraser and his wife, who came to America and settled in Gonzales County, Texas, in January, 1850. Through Mrs. Fraser, his grandmother, Judge Conway is descended from the old Scottish family of Farquarsons, which was her maiden or family name. Of those who came over with him from their native land none now survive but Mrs. Isabella P. Lovett, nee Fraser, and himself. His mother died in 1889, and was buried at Gonzales.

Judge Conway, first in the common schools and later at the Gonzales College, was in the way of acquiring a good education when his course was interrupted by his response to a call asking the chivalric young men of the South to take up arms in her defense. This was in September, 1861, and he with others hastened to obey the summons. He enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth regiment Texas volunteer infantry, and with it participated in many battles of the Civil war. At Arkansas Post, in 1863, he was captured with his entire brigade and taken to Camp Butler, near Springfield, Ill. Under the then existing cartel his brigade was exchanged at City Point, Va., in April, 1863. His regiment and brigade soon after was attached to Bragg's army in Tennessee. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until in the battle at Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864, which is historically recorded as being one of the severest and most hotly contested engagements of the war, when he was

again captured. This was in the famous charge at Carter's Gin, in which he was taken prisoner on the line of Federal works. He remained a prisoner in Camp Douglas, at Chicago, Ill., till 1865, when he was released and permitted to return to his home. He taught school the better part of two years, and then read law in the office of Major T. M. Harwood. He was admitted to the bar at Gonzales in April, 1869. In the fall of the same year he became a partner in practice with Major Harwood, forming the firm of Harwood & Conway, which partnership was dissolved a short time before his election to the office of county judge of Gonzales County in 1876. To this office he was elected for five consecutive terms, after which he resumed the practice of law. In 1890 he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected to the same office, and again served in that official capacity for three terms, making in all eight terms, covering a period of sixteen and one-half years on the bench. In 1896 he declined nomination to the office and again engaged in the practice of law.

He did not seek nomination as a candidate for his seat in the house, but nevertheless when nominated by the Democratic party he accepted the nomination and in the race defeated his Populist opponent, an ex-member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, by 1449 votes.

He was married May 14, 1890, to Miss Jennie E. Trotter of Gonzales. They have lost two children, but have two living—John S., Jr., and Vernon C. He serves on the following committees: Judiciary No. 1, Judicial Districts, Asylums, Constitutional Amendments, and Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

Judge Conway is a member of the Masonic fraternity and holds a life certificate from the order. With his knowledge of law and long experience on the bench in a legislative capacity, he will doubtless serve his State well and his immediate constituency satisfactorily.

HON. EMMETT L. PERRY.

Velasco.

The Hon. Emmett L. Perry of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, representing Brazoria and Matagorda counties, which compose the 40th district, is the grandson of James F. Perry, who came from Missouri to Brazoria County, Texas, in 1832, when Texas was under the dominion of Mexico. His wife, the grandmother of the subject of this notice, was the sister of Stephen F. Austin, and at

his death was the only surviving member of his father's immediate family. James F. Perry was one of the first to engage extensively in the cultivation of sugar cane in Texas, and opened up and put into operation the noted Peach Point sugar plantation in Brazoria County. In 1854, while on a business trip to Boloxi, Miss., he was stricken with yellow fever. He did not recover, and as his remains could not be removed, he was buried at the place where he died. His father, Stephen S. Perry, lived a long life, principally in Brazoria County, and died there in 1874. He was a large sugar planter, and owned a considerable acreage of Texas lands, including the above mentioned plantation. His mother, Mrs. Sarah M. Perry, was the daughter of the late James M. Brown of Dayton, Ohio. She died on Peach Point plantation in 1888, and is buried there.

Mr. Perry was educated at Baylor University, and after leaving that institution in 1884 he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., entered the Eastman College, and finished a complete business course. Since that time, with the principal office at Velasco, he has been engaged in real estate dealing and land loan business, in which he has been financially successful.

In Mr. Perry's district, and in fact over the State, he is known as a sterling Democrat and an active campaign worker. He has the reputation of being an influential delegate in the many conventions, county, district, and State, where his presence has been conspicuously noted. He is now a member of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which met this year on July 17th at Cripple Creek, Colo.

He was victorious over his fellow Democratic opponent in the primaries for nomination to the Legislature by 1800 votes, and defeated a Republican candidate for the seat by an overwhelming majority. Representing a "storm-stricken" district, his attention has been largely directed toward such legislation as would tend to relieve the unfortunate of that section; but he is interested in all matters that will advance and give impetus to the material and commercial life of Texas. He serves on committees: Internal Improvements, Counties and County Boundaries, Public Lands and Land Office, and Irrigation.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is unmarried. He may always be found at the post of duty, working zealously for what he conceives to be right.

HON. EDWARD BROWN PICKETT.

Liberty.

The Hon. Edward B. Pickett, the second youngest member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, is the son of E. B. Pickett and Mrs. Mollie (Nolen) Pickett, and was born at Liberty, Texas, April 19, 1877. He represents the 36th district, which is composed of the counties of Chambers, Hardin, Liberty, Jefferson, Orange, and Tyler, and which is known to embrace a constituency among the oldest and most intelligent in the State. He is descended from Irish and English ancestry, though his parents are American born, and both natives of Texas. His grandfather, E. B. Pickett, Sr., was president of the State Constitutional Convention of 1876. His grandfather, ——— Nolen, was a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Texas, where he lived and died. His father has been for a number of years district and county clerk of Liberty County, where Mr. Pickett served as a deputy during an interval between his earlier school days and the time of his collegiate course. He graduated from the University of Texas in 1899, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in his native town of Liberty. Though very young, he has already gained considerable reputation as a lawyer, having conducted several large and important land suits to a successful termination.

He is active in both local and State affairs, and commands the personal and political esteem of an extensive home and State acquaintance. He was elected to the house after receiving the Democratic nomination over four opponents, all of whom were well and favorably known as good citizens, and as aspirants, qualified for the place. Since reaching his majority he has participated in all of his county and district Democratic conventions, and in 1896 was a delegate to the State convention. He is unmarried. He is regarded by his legislative colleagues as a representative of ability. The political advancement he has made so early in life foreshadows in bright promise his future high attainment.

Mr. Pickett serves on following committees: Constitutional Amendments, Enrolled Bills, Mining and Minerals, and others.

HON. JONATHAN Y. HOGSETT.

Fort Worth.

The Hon. Jonathan Y. Hogsett was born in Anderson County, Tennessee, July 22, 1843. He is one of the two representatives in the Twenty-seventh Legislature from Tarrant County, the 78th district. His grandfather, William Hogsett, was born in the State of Virginia in 1775, and emigrated to Anderson County, Tennessee, in 1799, where he died in 1828. He was the first lawyer in that county. He is the son of Alexander Hogsett, a Tennessee farmer, who lived in Anderson County of that State and died there in 1869. His mother, Mrs. Harriet C. Hogsett, was the daughter of Jonathan Douglas, a lawyer and farmer who lived in Moore County, Tennessee, but who died in Missouri, while there on a business trip in the early forties. His mother died in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1893.

Mr. Hogsett was educated at Union Academy, Anderson County, Tennessee. After leaving school and before reaching his majority he came to Weatherford, Parker County, Texas, and was living there at the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Confederate service as a member of Company K, Fifth Texas mounted volunteers, which was attached to Sibley's brigade, afterwards famously known as "The Tom Green Brigade." He served in the Trans-Mississippi department, and was in nearly every important engagement in Louisiana, including those of the Louisiana campaign in 1863 and 1864. On the 21st day of February of this year the writer of this sketch was present when Mr. Hogsett was relating a war reminiscence. He said that it was the anniversary of that famously hot little meeting between Federals and Confederates, which occurred at Val Verde, New Mexico, February 21, 1862, or just thirty-nine years ago, in which he and Governor Sayers, then young men in the prime of early manhood, were both acting as participants. After the war he remained in Texas one year, and then returned to Clinton, Tenn., studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He was married the same year to Miss Anna Long of Roane County, Tennessee, and three years later (1872) together they came to Texas. Mr. Hogsett located at Fort Worth and practiced law there until three years ago, when he retired from public professional work to give attention to his private business affairs. He is not a politician, though he has often rendered efficient service to his party. He is known in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, and elsewhere, as a stanch platform Democrat.

He made the opening speech on the question of passing the proposed "Hogg amendments" to the Constitution, and there, as in the committee deliberations, his logical presentation of points supporting his advocacy of the measure shows him to be one of the strongest men in the house. Mr. Hogsett is a man of independent fortune, and like many others, is serving his constituency and the State at large at pecuniary sacrifice, and therefore from purely patriotic motives.

Mr. Hogsett is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a gentleman of high worth. The family chain is unbroken; his family of seven children are all living. As a member of committees he has been assigned to Judiciary No. 1, Constitutional Amendments, Railroad Commission, and Towns and City Corporations. His work and his position on the Committee on Constitutional Amendments have given him prominence throughout the State.

HON. NESTOR MORROW.

Kaufman.

The Hon. Nestor Morrow, member of the house in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, representing the 16th district, composed of Kaufman County, is another senior native-born Texan, retaining place with those of the younger school into whose hands time is fast giving the reins of governmental guidance. He was born in the county he now represents, September 11, 1850. His father, A. M. Morrow, was a physician, and a Tennesseean by birth, but went from that State to Missouri, where he married, and whence he came to Texas, locating at Austin as early as 1839. Later, however, he removed to that section of the State now known as Kaufman County, where he lived and practiced his profession till his death, in 1859. His mother was Miss Mary Bullock, who, as a widow, survived his father for a number of years, dying at her old home in Kaufman County in 1894. Mr. Morrow was educated at Trinity University, Tehuacana, Texas, taking the A. B. degree. He graduated with honor, and upon that college occasion was selected to deliver the valedictory address. After leaving college he pursued the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1877 at Kaufman, where he has since practiced, attaining to professional eminence. He was county attorney of Kaufman County two terms, 1881 to 1884, and was one of the directors of the North Texas Insane Asylum at Terrell for two years, 1891 and 1892. He

was elected county judge of his county and served two terms, 1892 to 1896.

Mr. Morrow was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and is therefore serving a second term as the representative of his district. He was elected to this house virtually without opposition, as he received a unanimous Democratic nomination, which in his county is equivalent to assured election. He favors a revision of the tax laws, and advocates an income tax as a means of revenue to the State, and as a counteracting agency, preventing the accumulation of vast fortunes.

Mr. Morrow is a member of the Methodist church. He was married in 1879 to Miss Fannie Hindman of Kaufman. Six children have been born to them; four—Ethel, Hugh, Jewel, and Hamlet—are living; the other two—Katie and Lena—died in early childhood.

He will return to his home after his labors in the Twenty-seventh Legislature, as he did from the Twenty-sixth, taking with him the esteem of his colleagues, and meriting the approval of his constituents, as it may be tendered in recognition of faithful service performed.

HON. LEA BEATY.

LOCKHART.

The 51st district, composed of Caldwell County, was represented in the Twenty-sixth Legislature by the Hon. Lea Beaty of Lockhart, who, as his own successor, is now a member of the Twenty-seventh house. He was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, April 24, 1847. His grandfather, the Hon. John M. Beaty, was a noted public man of Kentucky, serving as a legislator in the State senate and afterwards representing his district in the Congress of the United States for several terms. Retiring from public life he came to Texas in 1850, selecting Gonzales County as a section of the State in which to locate, and preceding his son William, the father of the subject of this sketch, two years. The mother of Mr. Beaty, prior to her marriage, was Miss Susan Dick, a daughter of Captain Dick, who, in the early days of Kentucky was one of the very large slaveowners and wealthy planters of that State.

Mr. Beaty grew to manhood in Gonzales County, and there, under competent instructors, received a substantially good education. As did his father and grandfather, he belongs to the farmer class of Texas citizens. Though engaged frequently in other

lines of business, he has made this his chief pursuit. His mode of farming has been upon the diversified order, and after many years' trial his success may be taken as a practical test and proof of the fact that this method is the best. In his younger days Mr. Beaty was for awhile deputy sheriff of Gonzales County, but with this exception he held no public office till after his removal from Gonzales to Caldwell County in 1876. In the latter named county he was county commissioner one term, and was tax assessor three terms before his election to the Twenty-sixth Legislature.

Mr. Beaty was a Confederate soldier, serving in the Trans-Mississippi department. He entered the service as a member of Slayton's (Gonzales) company, Ragsdale's cavalry battalion, but this command was later dismounted and attached to Gould's regiment of infantry, Walker's division. He served to the close of the war and was mustered out of service with Walker's command at Hempstead, Texas.

In the matter of legislation, Mr. Beaty is in favor of a revision of the tax laws, better equalizing the burden of taxation; he advocates the sale of school lands to actual settlers only, and he would like to see improved asylum accommodations and better provision made generally for the State's helpless unfortunates. Relating to a tax measure, Mr. Beaty was very prominent in the special session of the Twenty-sixth Legislature as a supporter of the form of law submitted by the tax commission, and favored its adoption substantially as a whole with only slight modifications.

He was married in Gonzales County, February 15, 1870, to Miss Mary Kidd. They have four daughters and three sons. He is a Protestant Christian in belief. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Woodman of the World, and A Friend in Need. Mr. Beaty serves on committees: Revenue and Taxation, Public Lands and Land Office, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Asylums, and Claims and Accounts. He is an earnest, conservative, and able legislator.

HON. WILLIAM PIERSON.

Greenville.

In the Twenty-seventh Legislature, the 15th district, composed of Hunt County, has an able representative in the Hon. William Pierson of Greenville. He was born at Gilmer, Upshur County, Texas, March 12, 1871. He is the son of M. S. Pierson, for many years a prominent merchant of Emory, Texas, but now a banker and resident of Haskell. His mother, Mrs. Roxie (Ryan) Pierson,

died at Emory, May 31, 1881. Mr. Pierson was graduated from Baylor University, Waco, in 1896, taking the degrees B. L. and B. O. He then entered the University of Texas and graduated from that institution in 1898 with the degree of LL. B. Mr. Pierson taught school in McLennan County in 1894 and in Hopkins County in 1896. In September, 1898, he located at Greenville, Texas, and began the practice of law. He has since associated himself with Mr. Montrose, and, under the firm name of Montrose & Pierson, they are together doing a good practice.

He attended both the 1898 and 1900 State Democratic conventions; the first as a delegate from Haskell, the last as a member of the Hunt County delegation. He had been a citizen of Hunt County only eighteen months when requested to become a candidate for the Legislature. He announced only five weeks before the primaries, but was nominated over three strong opponents, leading the next highest to himself 450 votes. In the general election he defeated his Populist opponent by the usual large Democratic majority given by Hunt County.

Mr. Pierson is unmarried. He is a member of the Baptist church, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist church of Greenville until he resigned to perform his legislative duties. He is now president of the Baptist Young People's Union Association of Hunt County.

He has been assigned to committees: Judiciary No. 1, Railroad Commission, Judicial Districts, and Towns and City Corporations.

Mr. Pierson is an able young representative and promises to be of future great use to his State.

NOTE.—After the above sketch was written the Hon. Mr. Pierson, on July 9, 1901, was married to Miss Lena Haskell of Devers, Liberty County, Texas. She is the highly accomplished daughter of the Hon. O. S. Haskell of that place and was graduated from the University of Texas, class '01, taking the B. S. degree.

HON. GEORGE B. TERRELL.

ALTO

"Terrell of Cherokee" is the Hon. George B. Terrell, who represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 28th district, composed of Cherokee County. "Terrell of McLennan," another representa-

tive in the present house, is his brother. Mr. Terrell represents the county of his nativity; he was born at Alto, December 5, 1862. His grandfather, General George W. Terrell, was a Tennesseean who came to Texas about the year 1839. He was quite prominent as a State official of the young Republic of Texas. During the administration of President Houston he was Attorney-General, and was later the accredited minister to England. His father, Sam Houston Terrell, was a lawyer and farmer. He was county treasurer of Brazos County from 1871 to 1873. He died at Alto, Texas, January 10, 1874. His mother, Mrs. Julia Terrell, is the daughter of Dr. P. H. Butler, another Tennesseean, who came to Texas and died in Cherokee County in 1864. His mother is still living at her old home near Alto.

Mr. Terrell was educated at Baylor University and the Sam Houston Normal College. He attended the latter institution to gain acquaintance with the best methods of teaching. Since leaving school in 1888 he has taught continuously in the schools of Cherokee County, and is also interested in farming.

He has been elected as delegate to all State conventions for the last ten years, and when Populism was rife in his county and district he canvassed both in the interest of Democracy. He is a Democrat of the old school, and believes in the strictest economy in the management of our governments, both State and National. He favors "free trade" with all nations, the prompt payment of all debts when they become due, and the upholding of the National credit at all times. He favors an income tax, and an ad valorem tax to support the general government, and is opposed to the acquisition of foreign territory. In the State government he favors a new Constitution under which all State and county officers shall be elected for four years and judicial officers for a longer term, in order that business may have precedence over politics. He favors a new and just system of taxation, by which all State taxes shall be collected from one source, especially from corporations, and county and municipal taxes from another source, in order that each locality shall bear its own burdens of taxation, and each officer shall be held strictly accountable to his own people for his acts.

Mr. Terrell represented his district in the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In that race he was victorious in the primaries over his fellow aspirant by a flattering majority, and in the general election defeated his Populist opponent, who had served the preceding two terms in the house from that district, by a safe majority. For his present seat he had no opposition in the primaries, but was again met by a Populist opponent whom he defeated by a largely increased majority.

He was married September 10, 1896, to Miss Allie Turney of Jacksonville, Texas. They have two children, one girl and one boy.

He is chairman of the Committee on Education, and member of committees: Constitutional Amendments, Public Lands and Land Office, Contingent Expenses, and Agricultural Affairs.

Mr. Terrell is one of the "old members," and with experience to support his inherent fitness, he is serving his people well. He is a close student, giving careful attention to all the proceedings, and is well informed on all public questions. He makes very few speeches, but always performs his best work in the committee room.

HON. WESLEY M. ROBERTSON.

Marshall.

The 22d, a flotorial legislative district, is composed of the counties of Harrison and Gregg, and is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. Wesley M. Robertson of Marshall. He is a native of South Carolina, born May 22, 1851. His father, Wesley Robertson, was a South Carolina farmer and was born and reared in that State. He came to Texas and settled in Harrison County in 1866. His mother, Mrs. Sallie (Kinmon) Robertson, died in Scott County, Arkansas, in 1881. Mr. Robertson, Sr., had removed from Texas to that State and county a few years before, but after her death he returned to his Texas farm in Harrison County, where he died in 1891. Mr. Robertson after leaving school employed himself on his father's farm, and later came with his parents to Texas. He farmed two years near Marshall, and then began merchandising in that town, at which he continued with success till 1895, when he retired frim mercantile work. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the management of his farm, which is the same upon which he first located when he came to the State.

Mr. Robertson is a Democrat, and has attended all local and State conventions from that which nominated Governor Roberts up to and including the last. He was a member of the city council of Marshall from 1885 to 1895, with which as an exception he had never held any office till he was elected to the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In his race for that seat his Democratic opponent for nomination withdrew before the meeting of the primaries, but in the general election he was opposed by an independent candidate

whom he defeated by about 1500 majority. In the last race there were three aspirants for the Democratic nomination. He defeated the other two by a handsome majority, and in the general election he had no opposition.

Mr. Robertson believes that the State convicts should be worked on the public roads, and thinks this the best method of obtaining good roadways, as also the most feasible plan of disposing of the vexed question of conflict between free and convict labor.

He was married in 1875 to Miss Emma Board of Harrison County. Of their six children, three are living, viz., Miss Latesia, Homer Sayers, and Hatley A. Those that have been lost to them are Howard, Wallace, and Ulman. He is a Christian gentleman, unaffiliated with any church denomination; is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. He has been assigned committee work as follows: Railroad Commission, Finance, and Counties and County Boundaries.

Experience, sagacity, and conservatism make him an able legislator, and his service, taken in connection with that of his colleague, Mr. Blalock, makes the 22d a well represented district.

HON. JOHN C. HOUTS.

JACKSBORO.

The Hon. John C. Houts represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 105th legislative district, composed of Jack and Clay counties. He was born at Warrensburg, Mo., August 19, 1866. His father, M. L. Houts, was for nearly a score of years one of the leading merchants of Warrensburg, but in 1874 he quit mercantile pursuits, and leaving Missouri came to Jack County, Texas, where he has since been engaged successfully in the business of farming and stock raising. His mother, Mrs. Emma C. (Posten) Houts, is still living; the father, mother, one daughter, Mrs. Ollie Lamar of Grayford, and the subject of this sketch, exclusive of grandchildren, constituting the entire family.

Mr. Houts was educated at Jacksboro College, and after leaving school completed the study of law, and was admitted to practice at the Jacksboro bar in 1891. He was elected district and county attorney of Jack County in 1892, which office he filled for two terms, or until 1896. For the last four years he has been chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Jack County. He has attended nearly all State conventions since 1892, and in the interest of Democracy has stumped his county and district in sev-

eral political campaigns. He was nominated over two other candidates in the primaries, and in the general election defeated his Populist opponent by 1052 majority.

Mr. Houts would make some important changes in the land lease law. He would have the present system either abolished or move the lease line further west and south. He believes that all lands leased should be subject to sale.

He was married at Jacksboro, December 19, 1894, to Miss Maggie Vance, daughter of George W. Vance, Esq., of that place. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a Knight of Pythias. He is assigned to committees: Judiciary No. 1, Judicial Districts, Stock and Stock Raising, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Private Land Claims.

Mr. Houts is a very conservative legislator, and in him the whole State, as well as his immediate constituency, has a good representative.

HON. JOHN KENNEDY.

Houston.

"Kennedy of Harris."

The 37th district, composed of Harris County, is entitled to two representatives in the house of the Texas Legislature, one of whom, elected to and now serving in the Twenty-seventh Legislature is the Hon. John Kennedy. He is of Irish parentage, but was born at Houston, Texas, December 6, 1852. His father, John Kennedy, Sr., came from Ireland to America in 1836, and soon thereafter (1840) settled in Houston, Texas, where he was engaged for many years as a wholesale and retail merchant. His mother was Miss Matilda C. Thorn, and was also of Irish nativity. She and his father were married in 1850.

After attending home schools Mr. Kennedy took a finished literary course at Pass Christian College, Mississippi, graduating from that institution in 1872. Included in his course of studies was that which prepared him to take charge of his father's extensive commercial business, possessively equipped with a thorough business education. He remained in this position till after his father's death, which occurred in 1878. He was deeply interested in both its progressive and economical government, and for a dozen years or more was called upon at different times to help in the administration of city affairs in the capacity of councilman. Since attaining his majority his features, physique, and

general personal activity have grown familiar to others who, as delegates, have been regular attendants of the Democratic State conventions. He is recognized as an able campaign manager, and notably, in this respect, may be mentioned the work performed in the anti-prohibition campaign if 1887.

He is a stanch constitutional Democrat, and as such was elected to the Twenty-third, to the Twenty-fourth, and to this, the Twenty-seventh Legislature. He was married in Houston, October 31, 1884, to Miss Emma Veazy. They have three children—John, William, and Mary M.,—all still at home with their parents.

Mr. Kennedy is a lawyer by profession, a Christian gentleman, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Independent Order of Red Men.

By him and his able colleague (Mr. Griggs) the 37th district is well represented.

HON. THEOPHILUS F. MEECE.

Livingston.

The Hon. Theophilus F. Meece (lawyer) of Livingston represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the counties of Polk and San Jacinto, which compose the 35th legislative district. He was born in Maury County, Tennessee, June 11, 1840. His father, William Carroll Meece, a farmer, also a native of Maury County, born December 14, 1814, came to Texas, arriving at Livingston, Polk County, March 20, 1856. He settled on a farm near Livingston and lived there more than a quarter of a century, dying December 11, 1881. His mother, prior to her marriage, was Miss Hannah Bennett Fields. She was born in North Carolina, July 24, 1805, was married to Mr. Meece, Sr., May 31, 1838, and died at the Polk County, Texas, home, October 28, 1866.

Mr. Meece was educated at the Livingston Academy, Livingston, Texas. From the time of his leaving school till he had reached his twentieth year he employed himself on his father's farm, after which, prior to the breaking out of the Civil war, he worked about a year as a merchant's clerk in a business house at Livingston. He then enlisted as a Confederate soldier, becoming a member of Company K, Fifth regiment Texas volunteer infantry. He entered the service as first corporal, was promoted to fifth sergeant in 1862, and in July, 1864, was made first sergeant of his company. He saw much active service, as is evidenced by the following list of engagements participated in by him: Eltham's Land-

ing, Seven Pines, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill, Freeman's Ford, Thoroughfare Gap, Second Manasas, Fort Nansmond, Gettysburg, New Market (or Darbytown Road), and Second White Oak, besides participating in the defense of Stanton River, Bridge, June 25, 1864. He was wounded at Second Manasas, again at Gettysburg, and still again at Second White Oak. He was one of the remnant of the Army of Virginia surrendering with General Lee at Appomattox Courthouse. After the war he returned to Livingston, Texas, and was engaged in the different vocations, on farm, in store, at carpenter's trade, etc., up to 1870, when he was appointed sheriff of Polk County. He served as sheriff until November, 1873, from which time till 1884 he was in the county clerk's office. In 1885 he was appointed county judge of Polk County, vice Judge T. T. Crossan, resigned. He was elected to that office at the ensuing election, serving till 1888, since which time he has been engaged in law, land, and insurance business at Livingston.

He has participated in political affairs to the extent of frequently attending both local and State conventions; of the latter, notably, may be mentioned the Hogg-Clark convention at Houston. In 1895-'96 he was chairman of the county Democratic executive committee of his county. In his race for the Twenty-seventh Legislature he was nominated without opposition and without solicitation on his part, but he was opposed in the general election by a Populist candidate, whom he defeated by 504 votes.

He was married in Polk County, Texas, May 13, 1869, to Miss Amelia Brown. They have lost one child, Willie U., a daughter of 15 years. They have living George F., Mary I., Mattie M., James H., Bennett A., Luther M., Thomas E., Charles S., Annie C., and Brown L. He is a member of the Baptist church, is a Mason, and a Knight of Honor. He is a charter member of the Ike Turner camp of Confederate Veterans, and was appointed without his solicitation aid de camp by K. M. Van Zandt, major-general commanding Texas division, with the rank of major.

He serves on committees as follows: Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Penitentiaries, Irrigation, and Railroad Commission.

Mr. Meece possesses much positiveness of character, but is yet of a quiet and unobtrusive disposition, and at the close of his two years' service in the capacity of representative, his record will show to his constituents that they have chosen well.

HON. THOMAS C. POOLE.

Walnut Springs.

The Hon. Thomas C. Poole of Walnut Springs, Texas, is of English-German ancestry, and was born at Spartanburg Courthouse, S. C., June 7, 1833. His parents, John and Mrs. C. D. (Dantzler) Poole were native South Carolinians, living the better part of their lives at Spartanburg, where their bodies now lie buried. He was educated at Spartanburg Academy, and later (March, 1856) graduated in medicine from the South Carolina Medical College, located at Charleston. Dr. Poole came to Texas in 1869, locating at Tehuacana, Limestone County. Here he practiced his profession nine years, and then removed to Alvarado (or Pleasant Point), in Johnson County. After practicing at this place about seven years he located at Walnut Springs, in Bosque County, where he has since resided. He has given a third of a century to the practice of medicine in Texas, and has gained a reputation as an excellent physician. During eight years of this period he served as an examiner on the medical and pharmaceutical board for the 10th judicial district.

Dr. Poole represents in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 76th district, which is composed of the counties of Bosque and Hamilton. He was also, from the same district, a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. The interest Dr. Poole has taken in politics is no more than that of any other prominent citizen, desiring the best laws and forms of government suitable to the promotion of the public good. In more than a few instances, however, he has been called on by the exigencies of occasion to take part in such meetings, conventions, etc., as, by his joint action with others, such promotion would find its initial support. He was a delegate to the State convention that first nominated Governor Ireland, and has attended and participated in the proceedings of numerous later county, district, and State conventions.

He entered the public service as a legislator in response to an earnest petition and urgent request of his Democratic fellow-citizens to become a candidate for the Twenty-sixth Legislature as the opponent of a very strong Populist nominee for the same place. He defeated this opponent by 700 votes, and at the last general election for his seat in the present house he defeated an independent candidate, who was a member of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Legislatures, by a majority of more than 1000 votes.

Dr. Poole served in the army of Virginia as a Confederate officer throughout the entire Civil war. He was a member of the corps of surgeons, and was attached for the first year to the First South Carolina regiment of volunteers, commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) Johnson Hagood. The remainder of the war he was with the Eleventh regiment of South Carolina volunteers in the capacity of assistant surgeon.

Dr. Poole was first married to Miss Emma C. May of Charleston County, South Carolina, in October, 1857. She died at Bentonville, Ark., in 1889. His second wife was Mrs. Neffie Hutchison of Mansfield, Texas, who lived but one year after their marriage. His present wife was formerly Mrs. M. J. Duncan of Walnut Springs. One son, David Y. Poole, whose mother was the first wife of Dr. Poole, is his only living child.

Dr. Poole is usually in his seat and is an energetic worker, though the oldest member of the present house of representatives. In the Twenty-sixth Legislature he was the champion of the "anti-cocaine bill," and he is now chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Vital Statistics, besides serving on other important committees. He is a gentleman of the old school, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and is a Royal Arch Mason.

HON. SAMUEL R. BOYD.

Hubbard City.

The 75th district, composed of Hill County, is represented in the house of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature by the Hon. Samuel R. Boyd of Hubbard City. His father was a native of Scotland. On coming to this country he first made his home in South Carolina, where he was married to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, the mother of Mr. Boyd. Soon after their marriage they removed to Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, where this son was born April 29, 1853. In his early youth his father died, and in 1857 he came with his mother to Texas and settled in Montgomery County. In the common schools of Texas and Mississippi he acquired a good English education, after which he attended the Stonewall College at Cross Plains, and afterward Vanderbilt University in the law department of that institution. After leaving the latter university he went to Choctaw County, Mississippi, and was there, in 1876, admitted to the bar, where for ten years he practiced his profession, and then he came again to Texas, locating at his present home in Hill County. He has been an active practitioner; was four years

city attorney of Hubbard City (1892 to 1897) and at the same time was deputized and acted as assistant county attorney of Hill County. Since that time he has been engaged in a large private practice, in connection with which he has operated extensively in real estate transactions. He is recognized as a worker in both local and State politics. He has attended every home precinct and county and every State convention since 1890. During the celebrated Hogg-Clark campaign he was an ardent supporter of Governor Hogg and stumped his section in the interest of his favorite candidate. He had two opponents in his race for the Legislature at this term, and out of about 6000 votes cast for the three candidates he received 4253. He favors a minimum measure of new legislation, and thinks the principal work of the session should be the repealing or amending of old laws. He was married in Choctaw County, Mississippi, May 13, 1883, to Miss Mary Pleaman Buck. His oldest daughter, Mary Eulalie, was married in May, 1899, to Mr. Lee Frisby, the present deputy county attorney of Hill County and city attorney of Hubbard City; his other two children, Fred and Maggie Pearl, are still at home with their parents. Mr. Boyd is now associated with his son-in-law in practice at Hubbard City, together composing the law firm of Boyd & Frisby. He is a member of and elder in the Old School Presbyterian church; is also a Mason, a Woodman of the World, and a Knight of Pythias.

He is serving on the following named committees: Finance, Penitentiary Board, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Private Land Claims, and is chairman of the committee to investigate and report on the condition of the State reformatory at Gatesville, Texas.

HON. JOHN T. ROWLAND.

Nocona.

Montague County, composing the 10th district, is represented in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. John T. Rowland of Nocona, Texas. He was born in Davis County, Missouri, February 24, 1834. He is the son of David and Betsey (Lee) Rowland. His father was a prosperous Missouri farmer, and his mother was a cousin of General Robert E. Lee. They both lived to a ripe old age, and died in Davis County, Missouri. In the days of Mr. Rowland's youth educational facilities in his native State were not so good as they are at present. But few

enjoyed the advantages of obtaining in school a good common education, and unfortunately the conditions surrounding his early life were such as to place him with this class. However, he obtained a knowledge of books, enabling him to pursue, privately, a course of study that led to his acquiring a fair English education. He was married January 19, 1854, to Miss Catherine Davidson of Platte City, Mo., and two years later came to Texas, stopping near Gainesville, in Cook County, where he engaged in farming till the breaking out of the Civil war. He entered the Confederate army as captain of Company A, First Texas volunteer regiment, in which command he served throughout the war. Returning to Cook County, after being discharged from service in 1865, he constructed and equipped a saw and grist mill at Gainesville, and operated the same till 1871, when, as one of the partners composing the firm of Rowland & Rowling, he embarked in a general mercantile business at Gainesville. In connection with this, in 1873, he became a partner in the private banking business of Putman, Chambers & Co., but in 1887 closed out this interest and helped to organize the First National Bank of Gainesville, and still later (1882) joined in establishing the Gainesville National Bank. He was a principal stockholder in and a director of the last named bank for seven years, when he closed out all of his business interests in Gainesville and Cook County and removed to Montague, where he engaged largely in the business of farming and stock raising. While a citizen of Cook County he was for two terms, 1872 to 1876, inclusive, county treasurer. In 1885 and 1886 he was mayor of the city of Gainesville. During this time the present excellent system of waterworks and sewerage was brought into existence. He was the leading member of the firm of Rowland & Sons, wholesale and retail grocers of Gainesville, for a long time one of the largest mercantile establishments in that section.

Mr. Rowland is known to be a sterling Democrat. He was induced to accept the nomination as representative by a petition of his fellow citizens signed by more than three hundred subscribers. Montague County is so largely Democratic that nomination on that ticket is equivalent to election. It may be said therefore that Mr. Rowland was sent to the Legislature without opposition. He introduced two bills that became laws with but little change from the form in which they were presented. The first was a proposed change of the law relating to an extension of the period of time embracing the scholastic age; the second an amendment of the law relating to gaming with cards in private as well as public places. As a legislator he is regarded by his fellow representatives

as being able and conservative. Though unassuming, his opinions are in the main readily formed and expressed without halting or hesitation. He votes aye or nay, as the case may be, with that firmness which characterizes decision. He is a member of the following named committees: Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Public Debt, Stock and Stock Raising, Irrigation, and Finance.

He is a member of the Baptist church, and a Mason of the Knight Templar degree. He has an interesting family, his sons ranking with the best citizens of the country. His oldest son, W. D., is now serving his fifth term as county treasurer of Cook County, and his other three sons, Robert L., James M., and John W., are prominent farmers and stock raisers in Montague County. Verily his life, whether under review of its past, in consideration of its present, or presented through the hopeful light of a promising future, offers little to mar the lines of complacency.

HON. WILLIAM J. BULLOCK.

Iowa Park.

District 103, composed of Wichita and Wilbarger counties, is represented in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. William J. Bullock of Iowa Park. He was born in Sullivan County, Tennessee, October 24, 1865, and came to Texas in 1890. He went to Wichita County and at first engaged in farming, but later went into the mercantile business at Iowa Park, where he has since lived.

His father, A. H. Bullock, was county clerk and afterwards circuit clerk of Sullivan County, the two terms of service covering a period of about fifteen years. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was chief clerk of the internal revenue office for the 2d district of Tennessee. He is now one of the justices of Washington County (an office having the jurisdiction of an inferior court), and at present lives at Johnson City. His mother, Mrs. Sarah E. Bullock, was the daughter of Joseph Meredith, a prominent mill man and manufacturer of Bristol, Tenn. She died near Bristol in 1890.

Mr. Bullock was educated at Milligan College, Tennessee. In early manhood, as deputy clerk, he assisted his father in the performance of his official duties. Later, under the first administration of President Cleveland, he was for four years assistant postmaster at Bluff City, Tenn. After this, before coming to Texas, he did clerical work for the East Tennessee, Virginia &

Georgia Railway for about two years. Mr. Bullock was a prominent candidate for the Twenty-fifth Legislature, but retired in the interest of Democracy, though his own election was almost assured. He was, however, an officer of that assembly, serving as a committee clerk in the house; as he was also of the Twenty-sixth, serving in that capacity in the senate.

He was nominated in the primaries over his competing aspirant by 108 votes majority, and in the general election his only opponent was a Socialist, who received but 65 votes in the district.

Mr. Bullock has introduced a bill allowing the State Board of Education to invest the public permanent school fund in the bonds of independent school districts, so that the million-dollar surplus now in the State treasury might have a field for profitable investment, and thus afford means of constructing much needed school buildings throughout the State.

He was married at Wichita Falls, July 20, 1898, to Miss Ora L. Carnes, daughter of J. C. Carnes of that place. They have recently been bereaved by the death of their little daughter, Ruth C., who was taken from them January 13th of the present year. He is a member of the Christian church and is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He has been assigned work on committees: Education, State Affairs, Stock and Stock Raising, Engrossed Bills, Public Printing, and Irrigation.

Mr. Bullock as a legislator assumes that no question upon which he is called to vote is of so trivial a character as to be unworthy of thoughtful consideration. He weighs well all matters presented, follows his judgment, and is usually found on the right side of safe legislation.

HON. OLIVER C. SEARCY.

Hallettsville.

The Hon. Oliver C. Searcy of Hallettsville represents in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the county of Lavaca, which composes the 44th district. He was born at Lebanon, Tenn., August 24, 1838. He is the son of W. W. and Mrs. Catherine (Marshall) Searcy, who came to Texas from Tennessee in 1859 and settled in Lavaca County. He was recording clerk for Governor Coke during his administration as Governor. His father died at Hallettsville, Lavaca County, in 1881. His brother I. G. Searcy was Secretary of State during Governor Hubbard's administration in 1881. His mother was the daughter of the Hon.

David Marshall of Lebanon, Tenn. She died at the Lavaca home in 1867.

Mr. Searcy was educated at the West Tennessee College, Jackson, Tenn., and after leaving college pursued the business of civil engineering. He was engaged two years with an engineering corps in the construction of the Mobile & Ohio and the Mississippi Central railroads. In 1855 he abandoned this pursuit and came to Hallettsville, Lavaca County, Texas, which with the exception of a few years has been his permanent home. He was district clerk of Lavaca County from 1884 to 1894, after which he returned to his farm and followed his old vocation by giving this business his personal attention. He had never engaged to any great extent in politics till after his party was defeated in 1898 in the election of a county Democratic ticket. He then became active with other Democrats in their general effort to restore normal local party conditions.

He entered the race for representative as a candidate appointed by his county Democratic executive committee, the regular nominee of the convention having withdrawn. In the general election he was opposed by a very strong Populist, who had been elected over a Democrat to the Twenty-sixth Legislature. Mr. Searcy was elected by a majority of 10 votes. This was very close, but it was, after all, a triumph, as he had reduced the vote of his opponent from a previous majority of 300. He served in the Ranger service under Colonel Rip Ford and Shapley Ross in 1858-'59, and had some "close calls" in that service. He was in the Confederate army, first in Whitfield's legion, and afterwards with Pete Hardeman's regiment. He was a member of the latter command when mustered out of service.

He was married at Hallettsville, Texas, January 8, 1861, to Miss Mary J. May, daughter of William May. They have a large family of eleven children, nearly all of whom have reached maturity and have left the parental home. As a member of committees he serves on the following: Commerce and Manufactures, Privileges and Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Federal Relations.

Mr. Searcy is a member of the order of Odd Fellows. He is a very quiet but observant legislator, and votes aye or nay as the case may be with the emphasis of deliberate decision.

HON. RICHARD D. MUGG.

Neri.

The Hon. Richard D. Mugg, residing at Neri, Hood County, Texas, a teacher by profession, was born at Weston, Collin County, Texas, January 7, 1868. He represents the 80th flotorial district, composed of the counties of Hood, Parker, and Tarrant, in the house of the Twenty-seventh Texas Legislature. His ancestors were of Scotch and Irish nativity, but the name is Scotch. They came to this country in the latter part of the Seventeenth century and settled in Indiana. Mr. Mugg's immediate family, however, came to Texas in 1853. His grandfather, Richard Milton Mugg, was a Baptist minister in the early days of Texas. His father, Robert Mugg, was born in Indiana in 1844 and died near Lipan, Texas, in 1886. His mother was Miss Charity E. Best before she married his father. His mother is still living near Lipan.

Mr. Mugg was educated at Add-Ran University, Texas, then located at Thorp Springs. He holds a permanent certificate to teach, issued by the State Board of Education. He has been teaching school since 1886 principally in the counties of Hood, Parker, and Palo Pinto. He has always been a Democrat, has done much local work for that party, and was a delegate from Hood County to the Democratic State convention held at Austin in 1900. His opponents in the primaries were ex-Land Commissioner Hon. W. L. McGaughey and Hon. A. P. Gordon. He received the flotorial nomination at Fort Worth, July 13, 1900. He was opposed in the general election by Judge I. N. Haney, a Republican of Weatherford, whom he defeated by a majority of about 8000 out of 12,000 votes in the district. He is opposed to a constitutional convention, believing that the people of Texas are enjoying prosperity at present. He is one who believes that the people who are least governed are best governed and that few laws are necessary.

Richard D. Mugg was married to Miss Cora Smith, the daughter of the Rev. H. B. Smith of Stephensville, Texas, on the 20th of October, 1897. Mr. Mugg is a member of the Christian church, a Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Mugg serves on the following committees: Constitutional Amendments, Education, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Public Lands and Land Office, and State Asylums. He is of a quiet turn, but is a man of ready decision, and is a representative in whose keeping the interests of his constituents are safe.

HON. JOHN L. GOODMAN.

HEATH.

The Hon. John L. Goodman of the Twenty-seventh Legislature, who represents the 74th flotorial district, composed of Dallas and Rockwall counties, is an "old member," having represented the same district in the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He was born in North Carolina, February 13, 1838, but his parents, Hiram and Mrs. Jane (Williford) Goodman, when he was quite young removed to Harris County, Georgia, where he was reared and educated. Quitting school before reaching his majority, he left Georgia to go to Lawrence County, Alabama, where on his own account he farmed four years. He was yet under the age of 21 when he went from that place to Tunica County, Mississippi, and there directed the management of a large plantation. The next year, 1860, he returned to Georgia and engaged in mercantile business at White Sulphur Springs. In 1861 he answered the call to arms, and enlisted as a member of Company H, Seventeenth Georgia regiment of volunteer infantry. With this regiment he served in the Army of Northern Virginia to the close of the war. That it saw hard service is evidenced by its decimation. When Company H first paraded itself as a divisional part of that regiment it carried on its muster roll the names of 125 stalwart and chivalric young Georgians; at Appomattox only eight of these stood in line as survivors of the heroic but fruitless struggle they had made. Of this number, their commanding officer, Captain J. L. Goodman, who is the subject of this sketch, was one. He had risen from the ranks (first corporal) to the command of his company, and had gone through four years of hardship and carnage with the few who escaped wounds or other great physical injury. After the war he returned to Georgia, where he remained till 1875, when he came to Texas. Since the war, in both Georgia and Texas, he has pursued the industry of farming, and is now a prosperous and successful farmer in the county from which he hails, and which forms a part of his legislative district.

Mr. Goodman, as a Texas citizen, has always shown much interest in the good government of his State and in the proper administration of the local affairs of his community, but he is not a politician. In each of the primary elections nominating him for the Legislature he had three opponents, but he was chosen both times by a very flattering majority vote. In the first general election an opposition political candidate was defeated by him

(about 1000 majority), but in his last race he was elected without opposition.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Anna Burch of Rockwall County. Their children are: W. P., a son about 21 years old, and four daughters—Lula, Clara May, Stella, and Edna—the youngest a babe.

He serves on committees as follows: County Government and County Finances, Public Lands and Land Office, and Agricultural Affairs.

Mr. Goodman is a member of the Baptist church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He possesses native intelligence and education which, supported by the experience of a long life, eminently fit him for the station he occupies.

HON. JAMES L. HARBINSON.

Collinsville.

Grayson County, composing the 8th legislative district, is represented in the Twenty-seventh Legislature by the Hon. James L. Harbinson of Collinsville. He was born in Columbia County, Arkansas, December 17, 1860. He is of Scotch and Irish descent. His grandfather, John Harbinson, was a native of South Carolina, but born of Scotch parentage. He emigrated from that State to Georgia, and later to Talladega County, Alabama, where, after long residence as a citizen, he died in 1880. His father, John G. B. Harbinson, was born in Georgia, but was raised principally in Alabama. He went to south Arkansas in 1855, and when a few years later the Civil war came on, he enlisted as a Confederate soldier, and after giving three years to the service of the lost cause, just before its close he died at Shreveport, La. His mother, Mrs. Mary Harbinson, was the daughter of William Nisbit, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in 1805 and settled in Alabama. She still lives at her old home near Village, Ark.

Mr. Harbinson received his finishing course of education at Ouchita Seminary, Arkansas. After leaving school he studied law in the office of Congressman T. C. McRea, at Prescott, Ark., and in 1885 was there admitted to the bar. Soon after he entered upon the duties of a more active business life and has never practiced the profession. He immediately came to Texas, and in 1886 taught school the better part of the year near Mexia, in Limestone County. The next year he went to Collinsville, in Grayson County, and engaged in mercantile business. He is still

there and has been most highly successful as a merchant and general business man. He has dealt extensively in real estate, and now owns and operates several fine farms in Grayson County. He has also proved himself valuable to his community by investing largely in town improvements. He has built for his own occupancy a handsome brick residence, and had constructed for leasing five large brick buildings for business purposes, including the Collinsville Opera-house, the Masonic Temple, and the Odd Fellows Hall.

Mr. Harbinson has been mayor, alderman, etc., of his town, but he has never before filled any political office. He has, however, given close attention to the administration of his county's affairs, and to this end he nearly always participates in the actions of the county and district conventions. As a delegate or otherwise he has also attended many of the Democratic State conventions. In the race for his present seat he was opposed in the primaries by eight other Democrats seeking nomination. He was successful, leading the next highest candidate by about 1000 votes. In the general election, though there was another candidate, he had practically no opposition.

He would like to see a law enacted that would restrict or prohibit the corrupt use of money in elections, especially as to the primaries. He was married at Collinsville in 1887 to Miss Hattie Lamb. They have three children—Edna, Mary, and John Harvey, aged respectively 8, 6, and 3 years. He is a member of the Methodist church, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Woodman of the World, and a member of the Home Forum. He serves on committees: Finance, Revenue and Taxation, and Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Harbinson is a man of quick conception and decisive action, and shows himself fully capable of performing the duty assigned him by his constituents.

HON. WILLIAM O. MURRAY.

Floresville.

The Hon. William O. Murray of Floresville represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the counties of Wilson, Karnes, Atascosa, and Live Oak, which compose the 88th legislative district. On his father's side he is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Owen Murray, was a native of North Carolina. He emigrated to Texas in 1856, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying about the year 1887.

Mr. Murray was born at Versailles, Mo., October 22, 1857. His father, A. W. Murray, moved to Texas in 1859 from Missouri, where he had been in business. He is now a merchant at Floresville. He was for some years sheriff and tax collector of Wilson County. Mrs. Nannie E. Murray, mother of the subject of this notice, was a daughter of the Rev. William Mobley, a Baptist minister, who was almost a lifelong resident of Versailles, Mo. She died in March, 1891, and is buried at Floresville, Texas. It is said Mr. Murray claims that all he is and all he hopes to be is due to his mother's influence, supplemented by that of his wife. He says that: "Two of the best women that ever lived are, one, my mother, and the other my wife."

Mr. Murray was educated in the common schools of Texas, after which he served as deputy county clerk for nearly four years, terminating in 1884. During this time he studied law, but instead of entering the practice he preferred the mercantile business, which he has followed as a life pursuit. His health gave way about three years ago (1897), and he then took in two partners, J. C. Houston and G. R. Tullas; the firm has since been Murray, Houston & Co. They have three stores—one located at Floresville; one at Fairview, Wilson County; and one at Runge, in Karnes County. Mr. Murray is also interested in farming and stock raising.

He has always been an active local worker for his party. He was instrumental in the incorporating of his city, Floresville, and from that time till his election to a seat in the house of the Twenty-sixth Legislature he was one of its aldermanic board. As a representative in the Twenty-sixth Legislature he was nominated by the Democrats of his district without solicitation on his part, and in the general election he had no opponent. He was likewise nominated for his present seat in the house, and was elected without opposition.

In the matter of legislation Mr. Murray thinks the State of Texas is confronted by two problems. He regards as one of the most important questions with which the State will have to deal, but which is now attracting little attention, "What are we going to do with our State convicts?" Another is: "How are we to secure good roads or public highways?" He believes the State convicts should be worked on the public roads. He is chairman of the Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries. He is also ranking member of the Committee on Finance, besides being a member of several other committees.

He was married October 10, 1883, to Miss Ella S. Peacock of Floresville, Texas. They have four children—two daughters, Misses Mattie and Ida May, and two sons, William and De Witt.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Masonic order.

Mr. Murray made a good record in the Twenty-sixth Legislature, and he is regarded as a strong man in the present assembly.

HON. JOHN M. GREEN.

YOAKUM.

The Hon. John M. Green of Yoakum, Texas, representative from the 82d district, composed of De Witt and Goliad counties, was born in Fayette County, Texas, August 4, 1861. His aged father, Rev. Lee Green, removed to Texas in 1851 and for more than fifty years has been a prominent minister in Fayette and Lavaca counties; Rev. Lee Green is a zealous patriarch and devout servant of God. He is now more than 82 years old, and is the father of nine children. The youngest of these is John M. Green. Of the nine children only three now survive. Mrs. Lucretia Green, mother of John M., was the daughter of Mr. John Middleton, a rich slaveowner and pioneer settler of Mississippi. She was married to Rev. Lee Green in 1841. Their long and happy union was terminated by her death on January 21, 1887.

Mr. Green's literary advantages were somewhat meager. He received what was then a common school education, finishing his academic training at the Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1883. He entered the law department of the State University in 1884, graduating with the LL. B. degree in 1886. While in the University he achieved much distinction. His class record, his speeches and ability shown in the debating societies, and his active participation in college affairs, attest his diligence and studiousness.

Immediately after graduation he entered upon the practice of law. From that time on his practice and reputation have so increased until now the practice of the firm of Price, Green & Green, of which he is a member, extends over the entire southwestern portion of the State.

Politically Mr. Green is a Democrat, although elected to the house of representatives without opposition by Democrats, Republicans, and Populists. His views are always progressive. As a speaker he is very magnetic, possessing a commanding presence upon the floor, a clear, ringing voice, and a splendid command of language. Although a new member, Mr. Green received the chairmanship of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and he

has shown in many other ways his ability as a lawmaker. He is a member of Judiciary No. 1, Finance, Constitutional Amendments, and Judicial Districts.

Mr. Green was married to Miss Sallie Strickland, a native of Mississippi. Miss Strickland was a graduate of Whiteworth College, Brookhaven, Miss., and otherwise a woman of high culture and talent.

Mr. Green is the father of five children, over whom he exercises the tenderest and most devoted watchfulness and care. His eldest child, a girl of 10, is just now, by her intellectual development, beginning to reward her father's love and care. At home, as well as elsewhere, he is remarkable for his jovial and cheerful disposition. He is a great reader, and in his home is to be found a large and wisely selected library, comprising many of the classics and standard works of poetry and fiction. With his books and family he spends his evenings and time when not engaged in the practice of his profession or in the discharge of public duties. Mr. Green has been for many years a member of the Baptist church. His private business includes an interest in the First National Bank of Yoakum, of which he is vice-president and general attorney. His manner is gentle and unobtrusive, and a quiet, subtle humor pervades his temperament.

HON. PHIL. H. CLEMENTS.

Goldthwaite.

The Hon. Phil. H. Clements of Goldthwaite was born at Lebanon, Ind., February 8, 1854. His father, William H. Clements, was an Indiana farmer, and lived in Boone County of that State forty-five years, after which, in 1879, he moved to Wilson County, Kansas, where ten years later he died. His mother was Miss Elizabeth Brown, daughter of John Brown, and a native of East Tennessee. She survives her husband, and now in her declining years lives with her son, the subject of this sketch, at Goldthwaite, Texas.

Mr. Clements represents in the Twenty-seventh Legislature the counties of Mills, San Saba, McCulloch, and Concho, which compose the 94th representative district.

In his youth he attended the common schools of Indiana, but finished a higher course at Eureka College, Illinois. After this he taught five years in the public schools of Indiana, and again taught the next succeeding five years in Texas. At the end of this time

he embarked in the insurance business, connected with which he has conducted a real estate agency. In the matter of public service Mr. Clements was county clerk of Mills County, 1886 and 1888; was county judge of the same county in 1894 and 1896, and was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In his first race for the Legislature he was opposed by a Populist candidate, whom he defeated by a large majority. In the race for the Twenty-seventh house he had no opposition.

Mr. Clements was married June 27, 1877, to Miss Emma Goodwin of Lebanon, Ind. They have two sons and one daughter. The oldest son, Rodger E., is a business partner with his father at Goldthwaite; his daughter, Eula B., is married to Mr. Thomas Nichols of Picton, Hopkins County, Texas, and the youngest son, a lad, is now at home.

He is chairman of Committee on Claims and Accounts, and member of committees: Finance, Insurance, Statistics and History, and Constitutional Amendments. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a prominent Mason. Mr. Clements is a man of unwavering convictions and positive character, and is considered an able representative.

HON. OLIVER C. MULKEY.

Commerce.

Prior to the American Revolution the ancestors of the Mulkey family, from which the subject of this sketch is descended, came from Ireland to this country, and during that struggle took cause with the patriotic colonists, and with them bore arms in the fight for American independence. Their descendants have been numerous, spreading out and extending family branches till almost every section of the United States may claim its representative resident, and among whom may be found those filling severally or variedly all the many different business and professional walks of life.

The Hon. O. C. Mulkey represents in the house of the Twenty-seventh Legislature the 17th flotorial district, composed of Hunt and Kaufman counties. He was born in Clay County, Tennessee, February 13, 1864, of which State his immediate antecedents were citizens and residents. His parents, Dr. E. F. and Mrs. Mary D. (Fowler) Mulkey, came to Texas in 1880, settling near Tom Bean, in Grayson County. Mr. Mulkey was then 16 years old, and two years later finished the common school curriculum in

the public schools of Grayson County. He had resolved to enter the profession of law, and realizing that, to rise above a commonplace position as a lawyer, higher educational equipment would be necessary, he accordingly determined to take a thorough collegiate course. To accomplish this end, ability, purpose, time, and means were necessary. Of these, the first named three essentials were at his command, but the financial element was to be provided, and that by himself. To work his way he began teaching, and during intervals between sessions of his schools he frequently engaged as a common farm laborer with his father or other farmers, keeping busy and constantly employed, however small the compensation, till a sufficient amount had been saved to defray his expenses at college. When this preparation had been made, he entered Savoy College, Fannin County, from which in due course he graduated, taking the B. S. degree. He remained, and after this completed a business and commercial course in the same institution. During all this time Mr. Mulkey had ever kept in sight the original object of his pursuit. Here a rudiment had been learned; there an element had been comprehended; now a point of law knowledge had been grasped; next a principle of law practice had been mastered. Everywhere if convenient, and always when opportune, he was a student in that science the intricacies of which he must needs later understand. By the knowledge thus gained he was enabled to enter the law office of Craig & Wolfe, at McKinney, Texas, in the double capacity of student and office assistant, where he remained till he had fitted himself for practice. As an incident showing the character of Mr. Mulkey for energy and perseverance, it may be related that his place of abode, during this period of law study, was five miles distant from his office, yet he made the trip to and from each day, and it was the rarest occurrence that he made it otherwise than on foot. As an office man his presence was necessary, and it is known that during this time he never missed a day or failed to be on time. After being admitted to the bar he located at Commerce, Hunt County, where he has since remained and engaged in a profitable practice. Notes referring to his political life show that he has been mayor of his town, 1896 to 1900; that for the last twelve years he has been a regular delegate to his county and the district and State conventions; that for several campaigns, whenever party success demanded, he has, as a public speaker and otherwise, entered the canvass; that his personal and political popularity is such that he was elected to the Twenty-seventh Legislature without opposition, either in the primaries or in the general election.

Mr. Mulkey was married to Miss Jennie I. Orenduff, at Melissa,

Collin County, March 8, 1888. He has three little daughters—Mary, Suetta, and Maurine. He is a member of the Christian church, and an Odd Fellow and a Mason of high degree. The same character of energy manifested in his private walk of life is seen in his legislative work. His constituency have in him an able representative.

HON. DAVID A. McFALL.

Austin.

Travis County, composing the 50th legislative district, has for one of its two representatives the Hon. D. A. McFall of Austin. He is a native of Nashville, Tenn., born March 20, 1870. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and is the son of J. K. P. McFall and Mrs. Mary (Patterson) McFall, both of whom were born and reared in Tennessee, but are now residents of the city of Austin, Texas.

Judge McFall was educated primarily in the public schools of Austin. He was graduated from the University of Texas, taking the LL. B. degree, in 1891. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in the city of Austin, and has since been actively engaged at that bar and in the courts of adjacent judicial territory. He was elected to the house of the Twenty-third Legislature, and though one of the youngest members of that body, he served with distinction. He was afterwards elected county judge of Travis County and served one term, 1894 to 1896. Before the Democratic primaries for his present seat in the Legislature he was opposed by four aspirants. He was one of the two receiving the nominating vote. In the general election he and his colleague, the Hon. E. T. Moore, were elected by a handsome majority.

He was married August 15, 1900, to Miss Mary Rosa Russell of Columbus, Ga. He is a member of the Southern Presbyterian church; is a Knight of Pythias; belongs to the Maccabees, and is a Woodman of the World.

Judge McFall serves on the following committees: Chairman of Public Buildings and Grounds, and is a member of Judiciary No. 1, Labor, and Mining and Minerals.

HON. THOMAS H. NOLAN.

Galveston.

The Hon. Thomas H. Nolan, native of Ireland, born May 11, 1856, is one of the two representatives of the 39th legislative district, Galveston County. He was a member of the Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth Legislatures. He is a "platform" Democrat; is married, and has an interesting family of children. He serves on the following committees: Finance, Revenue and Taxation, Towns and City Corporations, and Railroad Commission.

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

Abilene.

The 107th legislative district, composed of the counties of Jones, Shackleford, Taylor, and Calhoun, is represented by the Hon. W. J. Bryan of Abilene. Mr. Bryan is a native of Texas, and is about 39 years old. He is a stockman, and is a Democrat. He serves on the following committees: Public Lands and Land Office, Private Land Claims, State Asylums, and Irrigation.

HON. ELVIS A. CALVIN.

Paris.

The Hon. E. A. Calvin, one of the two representatives from Lamar, 6th legislative district, was born in Boone County, Missouri, February 26, 1876; lawyer; Democrat; married; member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. Serves on committees: State Affairs, Education, Insurance, Statistics and History, and Contingent Expenses.

HON. ABRAM T. COLE.

Cleburne

The 69th legislative district, Johnson County, is represented by the Hon. Abram T. Cole, who was also a member of the Twenty-sixth house. He was born at Yellville, Ark., November 25, 1870.

He is a lawyer; is a Democrat; member of the Baptist church; unmarried. Serves on committees: Rules, Judiciary No. 1, Education, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Private Land Claims. Mr. Cole was also a member of the "Bailey investigating committee."

HON. WILLIAM A. CRADDOCK.

RODGERS.

The Hon. William A. Craddock, one of the representatives from Bell, the 65th legislative district, is a native of Texas, born in Bell County, June 1, 1863; merchant and farmer; Democrat. Serves on committees: Finance, Agricultural Affairs, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, and Commerce and Manufactures.

HON. SILAS R. CRAWFORD.

GRAHAM.

The Hon. Silas R. Crawford, representing the 104th legislative district—Stephens, Young, Archer, Baylor, and Knox counties—is a native of West Virginia, born in Wayne County, March 9, 1847. He was elected at a special election held in his district to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. A. T. Gay, deceased. He is a ranchman and stock raiser; Democrat; prominent Mason. Serves on committees: Education, Revenue and Taxation, Insurance, Statistics and History, Mining and Minerals, and Irrigation.

HON. JOHN M. DEAN.

BEN WHEELER.

The Hon. John M. Dean, representing the 100th legislative district, Van Zandt County, was born at the town of Anderson, S. C., November 17, 1860. He represented the same district in the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a teacher and farmer; Democrat; Mason; Baptist. He serves on committees: Education, Private Land Claims, Contingent Expenses, and Military Affairs.

HON. JAMES B. DOYLE.

SLIDELL

The Hon. James B. Doyle represents the 13th flotorial legislative district, composed of the counties of Wise, Cook, and Denton. He was born in Lee County, Virginia, May 17, 1849, and was there married to Miss Lou J. Fletcher, March 20, 1867. They have reared in Texas an interesting family of children. Mr. Doyle is a farmer and stock raiser; Democrat; Baptist; Knight of Honor. He serves on committees: Revenue and Taxation, State Affairs, Commerce and Manufactures, Private Land Claims, and Counties and County Boundaries.

HON. HENRY E. ELLIS.

GROESBECK.

The 64th legislative district, composed of the counties of Limestone, Robertson, Leon, and Madison, is represented by the Hon. Henry E. Ellis. Mr. Ellis is a native of Alabama, born in Marengo County, August 15, 1870. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; a Knight of Pythias, and a Woodman of the World. He is chairman of Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and serves on other committees.

HON. WILLIAM R. EVANS.

WINDOM.

The Hon. William R. Evans is one of the representatives from the 7th legislative district—Fannin County. He was born in Casey County, Kentucky, May 15, 1855. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a farmer; Democrat; member of the M. E. church, and is married. He serves on committees: Public Health and Vital Statistics, County Government and County Finances, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Agricultural Affairs.

HON. C. C. GLENN.

Sealy.

The 42d district, Austin County, is represented by the Hon. C. C. Glenn, who is a native of that county, born near Bellville, May 8, 1862. He is a teacher; Democrat; member of the M. E. church, K. of H., W. O. W., and is married. He serves on committees: Public Buildings and Grounds, Education, Agricultural Affairs, Insurance, Statistics and History, and Mining and Minerals.

HON. J. N. GRISHAM.

McKinney.

Collin County composes the 14th legislative district, and has for one of its two representatives the Hon. J. N. Grisham of McKinney. Mr. Grisham is a native of Texas, and is about 31 years of age. He is a lawyer, and is a Democrat. He serves on the following committees: Constitutional Amendments, State Affairs, Privileges and Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Towns and City Corporations.

HON. ELAM HENDERSON.

Athens.

The Hon. Elam Henderson represents the 59th legislative district—Henderson and Navarro counties. He is a teacher and a farmer; Democrat; member of the M. E. church, and is unmarried. He serves on following committees: Education, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Military Affairs, Claims and Accounts, and Counties and County Boundaries.

HON. TRAVIS HENDERSON.

Paris.

The Hon. Travis Henderson is one of the two representatives from Lamar County, the 6th legislative district. He was born in

the State of Alabama, June 24, 1840. He also served in the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth Legislatures. He is a farmer; Democrat; has a family. He serves on following committees: County Government and County Finances, Public Printing, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, Agricultural Affairs, Towns and City Corporations, and Railroad Commission.

HON. J. ROBERT HESLEP.

CALDWELL.

Burleson, Washington, and Lee counties compose the 48th flotorial district, represented by Hon. J. Robert Heslep, who was born in Burleson County, February 9, 1869. He is a lawyer; is a Democrat; has a family. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 1, Judicial Districts, Mining and Minerals, and Public Debts.

HON. M. T. LIVELY.

DALLAS.

The Hon. M. T. Lively is one of the three representatives from Dallas County, which composes the 73d legislative district. He is a lawyer; is a native of Texas, and is about 30 years of age. Mr. Lively is a Democrat, and is a legislator of recognized ability. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 2, Revenue and Taxation, Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, State Asylums, Judicial Districts, and Insurance, Statistics and History.

HON. FREDERICK B. LOONEY.

OAKWOOD.

The Hon. Frederick B. Looney, physician and lawyer, was born in Cumberland County, Kentucky, January 22, 1836. He represents the 56th legislative district, composed of Leon and Madison counties. He was also a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. Dr. Looney has a family; he is a prominent Mason. He serves on committees as follows: Judiciary No. 2, State Affairs, Public

Health and Vital Statistics, and Penitentiaries. He was also a member of the special committee appointed to visit penitentiaries.

HON. OSCAR P. McANALLY.

Cameron.

Milam County, the 62d legislative district, is represented by the Hon. Oscar P. McAnally, born in Milam County, January 27, 1858. Though born in Texas, he was reared and educated in Tennessee. He has pursued the various avocations of farming, teaching, and editing, and is at present publishing a newspaper at Cameron, Texas. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature; is a Democrat; member of the Christian church; is a Knight of Honor and an Odd Fellow. He is married. He serves on committees as follows: Finance, State Affairs, State Asylums, Constitutional Amendments, Contingent Expenses, and Public Printing.

HON. ALFRED W. MORRIS.

Montgomery.

The Hon. A. W. Morris, who represents the 38th district, composed of the counties of Montgomery, Walker, and Trinity, was also a member of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures. He was born in Newton County, Texas, January 10, 1846. He has pursued various lines of business, embracing merchandising, farming, and milling; is a Democrat; is married; is chairman of Committee on Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, and serves on committees: Finance, Claims and Accounts, and Penitentiaries.

HON. DAVID W. PHILLIPS.

Lampasas.

The 53d legislative district, Lampasas and Burnet counties, is represented by the Hon. David W. Phillips, a native of North Carolina, born at Lewisburg, February 28, 1850. He was also a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; is a Democrat; has a family; is a Knight of Honor, a Knight of Pythias, and a Woodman of

the World. He serves on following committees: Chairman of Insurance, Statistics and History, and member of committees on Stock and Stock Raising, and Penitentiaries.

HON. E. TOM PORTER.

HIX.

The Hon. E. T. Porter, born in Burleson County, Texas, March 12, 1869, represents the 49th legislative district, composed of Burleson and Lee counties. He is a farmer and stock raiser; a Democrat; is unmarried. He serves on committees as follows: Education, Commerce and Manufactures, Privileges and Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, and Military Affairs.

HON. GEORGE W. BROWN.

EDDY.

The Hon. George W. Brown, 61st legislative district, Falls County, is a native of Tishomingo County, Mississippi, born January 11, 1851; teacher; Democrat; is married; is a member of the Baptist church. He serves on committees: Education, Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, Agricultural Affairs, State Asylums, and Labor.

HON. LYNN B. ROACH.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Morris, Red River, and Titus counties compose the 5th flotorial district, represented by the Hon. Lynn B. Roach, a native of Tennessee, born in Weekly County, August 16, 1860. He is a farmer and stock raiser; Democrat; has a family, and is a member of the Baptist church. He serves on committees as follows: Health and Vital Statistics, Privileges and Elections, Public Buildings and Grounds, Federal Relations, and County Government and County Finances.

HON. LEE SATTERWHITE.

WORTHAM.

The 57th legislative district, Freestone County, is represented by the Hon. Lee Satterwhite, a native of Arkansas, born near Nevada, January 28, 1871. He is engaged in newspaper work; owns and edits the Wortham Journal; is a Democrat; has a family; is a member of the Baptist church, a Knight of Honor, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Fraternal Union of America. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 2, Revenue and Taxation, Claims and Accounts, Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts, Engrossed Bills, and Agricultural Affairs.

HON. AUBREY T. STELL.

COOPER.

Delta County, the 19th district, is represented by the Hon. A. T. Stell, who was born at Cooper, Texas, December 11, 1876; lawyer; Democrat; is unmarried; is a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. He serves on committees: Judiciary No. 2, Railroad Commission, Judicial Districts, and Towns and City Corporations.

HON. JOHN R. SMITH.

FARMERSVILLE.

The Hon. John R. Smith, one of the representatives from Collin County, the 14th district, was born near Bluewing, N. C., January 30, 1855. He was also a member of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a farmer and stock raiser; is a stanch platform Democrat; is a member of the Baptist church; is a Royal Arch Mason; is married. He serves on following committees: Chairman of Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, and is a member of other important committees.

HON. C. E. STEWART.

GRAPEVINE.

The Hon. C. E. Stewart is one of the two members representing the 78th legislative district, composed of Tarrant County. He is

a native of Texas and about 40 years of age. He is a farmer; a Democrat, and he was a prominent member of the house of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. In the present body he is chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and serves as a member of committees: Finance, Asylums, and Railroad Commission.

HON. JOHN WEBB STOLLENWERCK.

HILLSBORO.

The 77th legislative district, composed of the counties of Hill, Bosque, Hamilton, and Somervell, is represented by the Hon. J. W. Stollenwerck, a native of Alabama, born at Selma, June 1, 1870. He is a lawyer; Democrat; member of the M. E. church; Knight of Pythias; member of Federal Union of America; is married. He serves on committees: Judiciary No. 2, Education, Counties and County Boundaries, and Military Affairs.

HON. JOSEPH S. STROTHER.

GARLAND.

The Hon. Joseph S. Strother is one of three representatives from Dallas County, which alone composes the 73d legislative district. He is a native of Alabama, born at Huntsville, August 22, 1836. He was for many years a teacher, but is now a farmer He is married, and has reared to maturity a family of five children. He is a member of the M. E. church, and is a Knight of Honor. He serves on committees: State Affairs, Education, Public Health and Vital Statistics, and Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

HON. JOSHUA F. A. THARP.

TURNERSVILLE.

Coryell County, the 67th district, is represented by the Hon. J. F. A. Tharp, who was born near Franklin, Ga., May 17, 1869. He is a teacher and farmer; is a Democrat; is married, and is a member of the M. E. church. He serves on committees as follows: Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Public Lands and Land Office, Agricultural Affairs, and Irrigation.

HON. GEORGE M. THURMOND.

VICTORIA.

The counties of Victoria, Bee, Calhoun, Jackson, and Refugio compose the 83d legislative district, which is represented by the Hon. G. M. Thurmond. He was born at Victoria, Texas, December 14, 1873. He is a lawyer; is a Democrat; was married February 24, 1897, to Miss Mary Agnes Mitchell of Victoria, who died August 2, 1900, leaving two children, George and Mary. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 2, Internal Improvements, Public Health and Vital Statistics, and Public Printing.

HON. JAMES W. TINKLER.

ROCK ISLAND.

Colorado County, the 43d legislative district, is represented by the Hon. J. W. Tinkler, a native of that county, born February 6, 1846. He is a merchant; a Democrat; has a family, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He serves on committees: Agricultural Affairs, Public Debt, Claims and Accounts, and Penitentiaries.

HON. A. W. WALKER.

DENISON.

One of the three representatives from Grayson County, the 8th district, is the Hon. A. W. Walker, a native of Alabama, born in Tallapoosa County, June 10, 1867. He is a lawyer; a Democrat; is married; is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 2, Judicial Districts, Insurance, Statistics, and History, and others.

HON. RICHARD H. WELLS.

CLARKSVILLE.

The 4th district, Red River County, is represented by the Hon. Richard H. Wells, a native of Sumner County, Tennessee, born

June 10, 1857. He is a lawyer; Democrat; Mason; is married, and is a member of the Christian church. He serves on following committees: Judiciary No. 2, Education, Stock and Stock Raising, Counties and County Boundaries, and Railroad Commission.

HON. JOHN WILLACY.

PORTLAND.

The Hon. John Willacy represents the 17th legislative district. He is a native of Kentucky; is about 40 years of age, and has been a citizen of Texas about eleven years. He is a Democrat, and represented the 17th district in the house of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a truck farmer by occupation and operates extensively both as producer and shipper. His district is composed of the counties of Patricio, Aransas, Duval, and Nueces. He is chairman of the Committee on Internal Improvements, and serves on committees: Finance, Judicial Districts, and Stock and Stock Raising.

HON. C. H. WILLINGHAM.

BALLINGER

The counties of Crockett, Sutton, Menard, Schleicher, Kimble, Runnels, Cooke, Sterling, Tom Green, Irion, and Edwards compose the 95th legislative district, represented by the Hon. C. H. Willingham of Ballinger. Judge Willingham is a native of Texas, and is about 43 years of age. He is a lawyer of ability, and for many years served his county in the official capacity of county judge. He is a Democrat. He serves on following committees: Revenue and Taxation, Public Lands and Land Office, Agricultural Affairs, and Stock and Stock Raising.

HON. R. R. WILLIAMS.

CUMBY.

The 98th legislative district, Hawkins County, is represented by the Hon. R. R. Williams. Mr. Williams is a native of Tennessee; is about 61 years old, and has been a citizen of Texas about thirty-

eight years. He is a lawyer and farmer, and is a Democrat. He serves on following committees: State Affairs, County Government and County Finances, and Stock and Stock Raising.

HON. T. P. WELLS.

BELLS.

The 8th district, Grayson County, has three representatives, one of whom is the Hon. T. P. Wells, born in McMinn County, Tennessee, February 17, 1873; lawyer; Democrat; was a member of Twenty-sixth Legislature; is unmarried, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He serves on committees: State Asylums, Agricultural Affairs, Public Printing, Towns and City Corporations, and Claims and Accounts.

HON. WILLIAM C. ROCHELLE.

PARK.

The Hon. William C. Rochelle represents the 1st legislative district, composed of Bowie County, as the successor of the Hon. W. W. Dillard, who resigned his seat before the close of the regular session. Mr. Rochelle was born in Bowie County, November 15, 1873. He was a member of the house of the Twenty-sixth Legislature. He is a Democrat; is a teacher and a farmer; is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is unmarried. He serves on committees: Constitutional Amendments, Privileges and Elections, Federal Relations, and Examination of Comptroller's and Treasurer's Accounts.

HON. W. W. RIDLING.

BONHAM.

The Hon. W. W. Ridling, representing the 7th legislative district, composed of Fannin County, died at Austin, Texas, January 19, 1901, in respect to whose memory the following resolution was offered by his colleague, Hon. W. R. Evans of Windom:

"House Concurrent Resolution No. 5:

"Whereas, The grim angel of death has removed from our midst Hon. Web Ridling, a faithful servant of his people, a distinguished citizen of Texas and an honorable and beloved representative of his people; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that in the death of Hon. Web Ridling a worthy and noble citizen has gone, the house has lost an able member and Texas one of her patriotic sons.

"Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of grief.

"Resolved further, that a committee consisting of nine members, three from the senate and six from the house, be appointed to take charge of the body and accompany it to the place of final interment.

"[Signed—Evans, Mulkey, Stell, Wells of Grayson, Kennedy of Limestone, Boyd, Hemphill, McInnis, Calvin, Stollenwerck, Smith."]

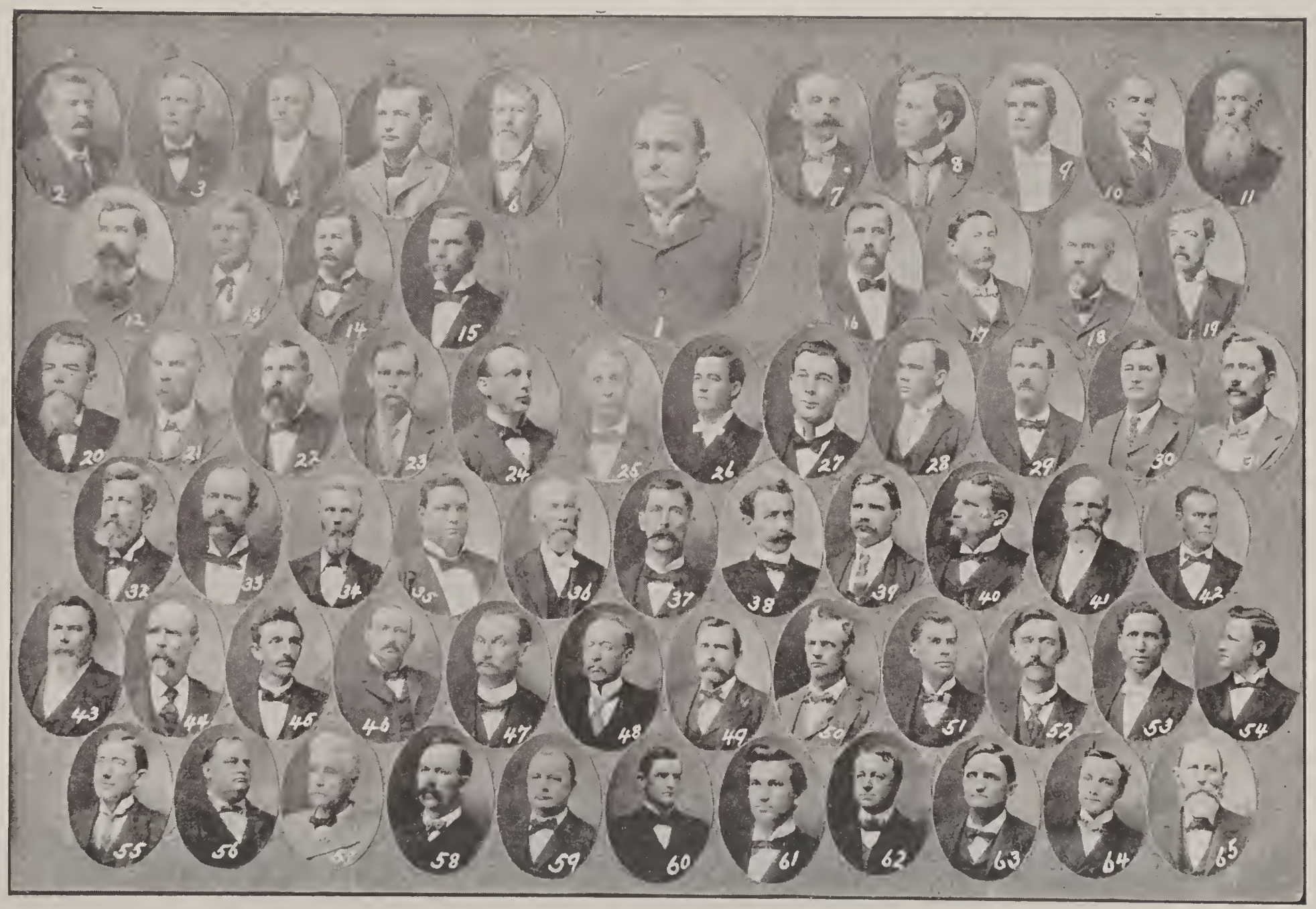
The resolution was read a second time, and Mr. Smith moved that it be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion prevailed, and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Austin, January 18, 1901.

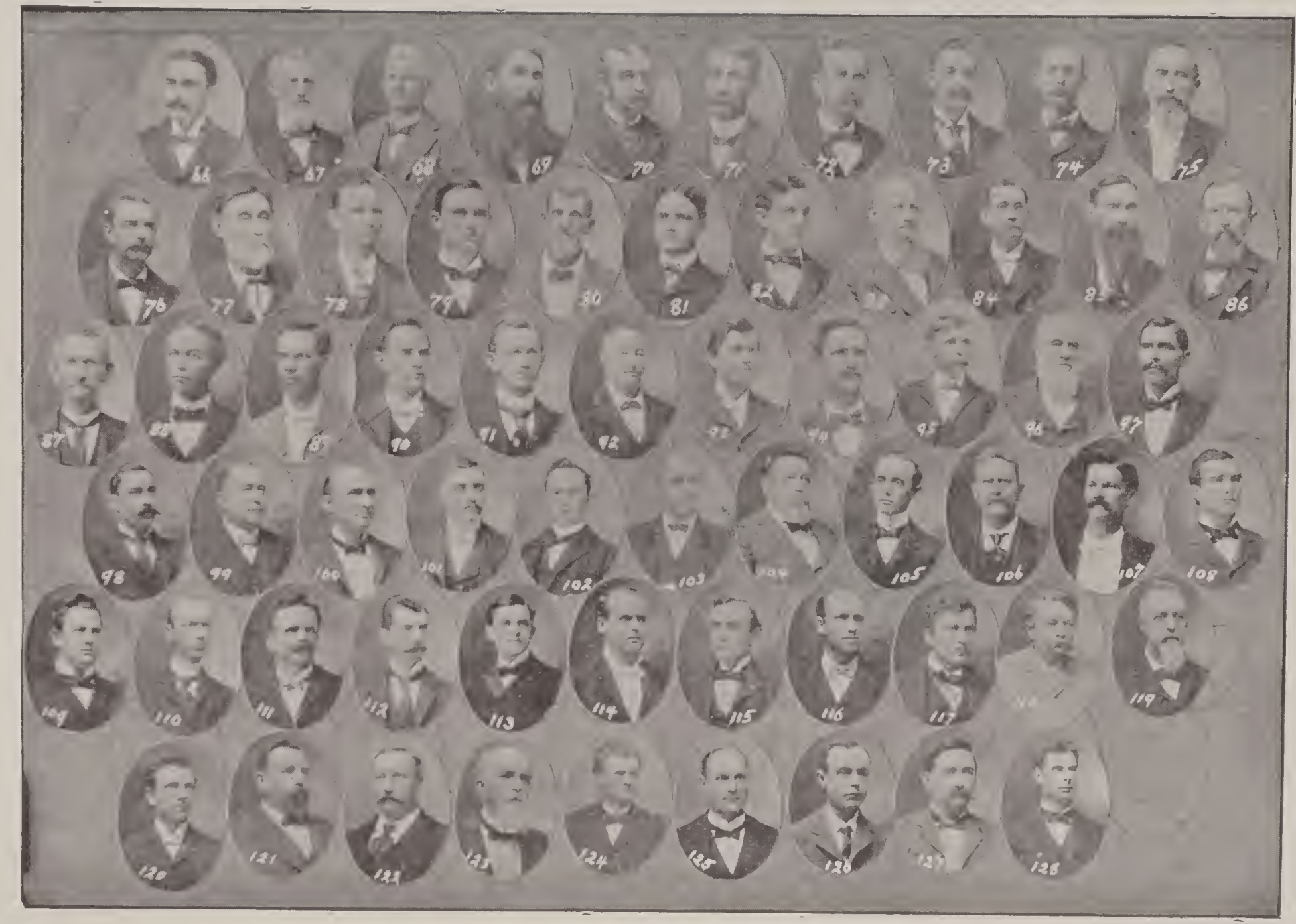
STATE REPRESENTATIVES, 1901.

1. R. E. Prince, Speaker
2. W. A. Shaw
3. Lee Beaty
4. J. S. Conway
5. Gayle Talbot
6. J. D. Boyle
7. C. B. Callan
8. J. L. Litt'e
9. A. W. Morris
10. T. A. Rodriguez
11. W. A. McClellan
12. W. O. Murray
13. Phil H. Clements
14. J. L. Fountain
15. W. F. Robertson
16. J. L. Harbinson
17. Ben Palmer
18. G. W. Brown
19. J. M. Green
20. H. R. McInnis
21. R. W. Gray
22. H. S. Moran
23. J. W. Tinkler
24. J. W. Stallenwerck
25. O. C. Searcy
26. M. T. Lively
27. G. W. McKnight
28. G. M. Thurmond
29. J. B. Hemphill
30. W. H. Fears
31. C. E. Stewart
32. E. T. Moore
33. Wm. Pierson
34. W. M. Robertson
35. J. N. Grisham
36. S. R. Crawford
37. A. D. Hamilton
38. John Willacy
39. Elam Henderson
40. E. L. Perry
41. J. W. Hurt
42. L. S Schluter
43. C. H. Willingham
44. W. H. Marsh
45. J. F. A. Tharp
46. S. A. McMeans
47. A. S. Hawkins
48. W. J. Bryan
49. Jas. Greenwood
50. J. M. Dean
51. W. T. Shannon
52. J. C. Houts
53. C. C. Glenn
54. A. T. Cole
55. J. O. Nicholson
56. W. J. Russell
57. Ferg. Kyle
58. W. Van Sickle
59. R. A. Greer
60. J. N. Garner
61. Pat M. Neff
62. F. W. Seabury
63. W. J. Bullock
64. A. T. Stell
65. P. M. Cuny



HOUSE.

(First Sheet.)



HOUSE.
(Second Sheet.)

STATE REPRESENTATIVES, 1901.

66. W. C. Rochelle
67. Jno. Cunningham
68. O. F. McAnally
69. L. B. Roach
70. Jno. Kennedy
71. W. M. Blalock
72. J. B. Perkins
73. H. M. Nowlin
74. A. A. Aldrich
75. T. C. Poole
76. J. M. Ackerman
77. Travis Henderson
78. G. B. Terrell
79. H. B. Terrell
80. J. L. Goodman
81. S. W. Parrish
82. Tom Connally
83. F. B. Looney
84. B. A. Ca'houn
85. T. F. Meece
86. R. R. Williams
87. W. D. Adair
88. D. E. Decker
89. H. E. Ellis
90. E. T. Porter
91. W. W. Bridges
92. R. H. Wells
93. R. D. Mugg
94. C. E Lane
95. J. R. Smith
96. J. T. Rowland
97. Lee Satterwhite
98. W. P. Tarpey
99. G. B. Griggs
100. S. H. Goodlet
101. W. R. Evans
102. A. E. Calvin
103. Nestor Morrow
104. Max Meitzen
105. E. B. Pickett, Jr.
106. J. C. Murrell
107. J. R. Hesler
108. J. S. Jones
109. A. N. Moursund
110. D. A. McFall
111. B. F. Dean
112. L. W. Allred
113. Hampson Gary
114. B. A. Rag'and
115. T. H. Napier
116. A. W. Walker
117. T. P. Wells
118. S. R. Boyd
119. J. Y. Hogsett
120. O. C. Mulkey
121. S. J. Hendricks
122. T. H. Nolan
123. J. S. Strother
124. A. M. Kennedy
125. D. W. Phillips
126. F. F. Hill
127. W. A. Craddock
128. Courtney Gray

HON. A. T. GAY.

GRAHAM.

The Hon. A. T. Gay, representing the 104th legislative district, composed of the counties of Archer, Throckmorton, Stephens, Knox, Baylor, and Young, died at Austin, Texas, February 28, 1901. The following resolution of respect was offered by Mr. Bullock of Iowa Park:

"House Concurrent Resolution No. 17:

"Whereas, The Hon. A. T. Gay, an honorable and able representative, and a faithful servant of his people, has been removed from our midst to that 'land from whose bourne no traveler e'er returns;' and

"Whereas, His manly conduct and brotherly esteem during our brief association with him has so endeared him to us that we deeply regret his death; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that in the death of Hon. A. T. Gay a worthy citizen has gone, the house has lost an able member and Texas one of her patriotic sons.

"Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of grief.

"Resolved further, that a committee consisting of five members, three from the house and two from the senate, be appointed to take charge of the body and convey it to its final resting place.

"[Signed—Bullock, Kennedy of Limestone, Decker, Houts, Hawkins, Bryan, Talbot, Gray of Eastland, Grisham, Stell."]

The resolution was read a second time.

Mr. Hawkins moved that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion prevailed, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Austin, February 28, 1901.

OFFICERS OF TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Hon. Phil. Barry Miller, president pro tem; J. P. Pool, secretary; W. B. O'Quinn, assistant secretary; M. L. Goodwin, journal clerk; M. G. Sanders, assistant journal clerk; Fount Ray, calendar clerk; J. L. Stephenson, enrolling clerk; Miss Mary De Zavala, assistant enrolling clerk; F. P. Smith, engrossing clerk; W. M. Cobb, assistant engrossing clerk; C. H. Allen, sergeant-at-arms; D. F. Hughes, assistant sergeant-at-arms; John W. Dale, doorkeeper; Lucien Goss, assistant doorkeeper; Rev. I. S. Davenport, chaplain; Mrs. Pauline Evans, postmistress; V. F. Pace, assistant postmaster.

HOUSE.

Hon. R. E. Prince, speaker; Lee J. Roundtree, chief clerk; Tip Jones, sergeant-at-arms; T. A. Hall, assistant sergeant-at-arms; Mark Logan, reading clerk; J. J. Henderson, assistant reading clerk; Marshall Burney, journal clerk; J. L. Robinson, assistant journal clerk; Bruce Thomas, calendar clerk; J. E. McFarland, engrossing clerk; S. P. Weisiger, enrolling clerk; J. R. Dunlap, doorkeeper; Milton Brown, assistant doorkeeper; Mrs. S. M. Franklin, postmistress; Mrs. J. A. Noble, assistant postmistress; J. W. Gatlin, chaplain.

COMMITTEES ON REDISTRICTING UNDER THE TWELFTH CENSUS.

SENATE.

Harris of Bexar, chairman; Davidson of DeWitt, Wilson, Wheeler, Hanger, Dibrell, Beaty, Harris of Hunt, Turney.

HOUSE.

Congressional Districts—Mr. Ellis, chairman; Messrs. Schluter, Wells of Red River, Evans, Harbison, Grisham, Lively, Napier, Robertson of Harrison, Henderson of Henderson, Cole, Connally, Aldrich, Greer, Adair, Griggs, McKnight, Lane, Jones, McFall,

Kyle, Murray, Nicholson, Little, Garner, Willingham, Craddock, Bryan, Decker, Stewart, Talbot.

Senatorial Districts—Mr. Moran, chairman; Messrs. Hurt, Williams, Henderson of Lamar, Wells of Grayson, Pierson, Strother, Dean, Hendricks, Morrow, Stollenwerk, McAnally, Satterwhite, McMeans, Hamilton, Ackerman, Glenn, Perry, Searcy, Goodlett, Robertson of Williamson, Greenwood, Green, Palmer, Phillips, Hawkins, Houts, Rowland.

Representative Districts—Mr. Morrow, chairman; Messrs. Hurt, Roach, Calvin, Walker, Mulkey, Goodman, Marsh, Blalock, Fears, Terrell of McLennan, Fountain, Terrell of Cherokee, Pickett, Morris, Cuny, Tarpey, Tinkler, Porter, Moore, Beaty, Thurmond, Russell, Nowlin, McInnis, McClellan, Tharp, Gray of Eastland, Bullock, Mugg, Doyle.

STATE OFFICIALS OF TEXAS.

Joseph D. Sayers ..... Governor
James N. Browning ..... Lieutenant-Governor
John G. Tod ..... Secretary of State
R. M. Love ..... Comptroller
John W. Robbins ..... Treasurer
Charles Rogan ..... Land Commissioner
C. K. Bell ..... Attorney-General
Arthur Lefevre ..... Superintendent of Public Instruction
Thomas Scurry ..... Adjutant-General
Jefferson Johnson ..... Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History
John H. Reagan, Allison Mayfield, L. J. Storey ..... Railroad Commission
Sam Harlan ..... Superintendent Public Buildings and Grounds
N. A. Cravens ..... Governor's Private Secretary
Emory S. Hughes ..... State Expert Printer
Jo. Lee Jameson ..... Revenue Agent
C. P. Dodge ..... State Purchasing Agent
I. P. Kibbe ..... Fish and Oyster Commissioner, Victoria
M. M. Hankins, Chairman, Quanah; R. J. Kleberg, Corpus Christi; W. J. Moore, San Antonio ..... Live Stock Sanitary Commission
W. F. Blunt, M. D. ..... State Health Officer, Austin
I. J. Jones, M. D. ..... Secretary, Austin

QUARANTINE OFFICERS.

J. C. Mayfield, M. D. ..... Galveston
A. L. Tackaberry, M. D. ..... Sabine Pass
B. H. Carlton, M. D. ..... Velasco (P. O Quintana)
W. E. Pugh, M. D. ..... Aransas Pass (P. O. Rockport)
Chas. F. Norton, M D. ..... El Paso
T. J. McFarland, M. D. ..... Pass Cavallo (P. O. Port Lavaca)

A. S. Wolff, M. D.....Brownsville
J. M. McKnight, M. D.....Laredo
Malone Duggan, M. D.....Eagle Pass

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Texas, Austin.....W. L. Prather, President
Agricultural and Mechanical College, Bryan.....L. L. Foster, President
Sam Houston Normal Institute, Huntsville.....H. C. Pritchett, Principal
Prairie View Normal School, Prairie View.....E. L. Blackshear, Principal

STATE PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

J. S. Rice.....Superintendent, Huntsville
W. M. C. Hill.....Financial Agent, Huntsville
Penitentiary at Huntsville.....J. G. Smither, Assistant Supt. in charge
Penitentiary at Rusk.....W. M. Lacy, Assistant Supt. in charge
House of Correction and Reformatory, Gatesville.....
.....L. J. Tankersley, Assistant Supt. in charge

STATE ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS.

State Lunatic Asylum, Austin.....B. M. Worsham, Supt.
Southwestern Insane Asylum, San Antonio.....M. L. Graves, Supt
North Texas Hospital for Insane, Terrell.....John S. Turner, Supt.
Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Austin.....B. F. McNulty, Supt.
Asylum for the Blind, Austin.....H. L. Piner, Supt.
Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Colored Youths, Austin.....
.....S. J. Jenkins, Supt.
Confederate Home, Austin.....R. Y. King, Supt.
State Orphans' Home, Corsicana.....T. H. Bowman, Supt.

REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Chas. A. Culberson (term expires March 4, 1905).....Senator
Joseph W. Bailey (term expires March 4, 1907).....Senator

Congressmen Elected November 6, 1900

Hon. T. H. Ball, Huntsville.....First District
Hon. S. B. Cooper, Beaumont.....Second District
Hon. R. C. DeGraffenreid, Longview.....Third District
Hon. J. L. Sheppard, Pittsburg.....Fourth District
Hon. C. B. Randall, Sherman.....Fifth District
Hon. Dudley G. Wooten, Dallas.....Sixth District
Hon. R. L. Henry, Waco.....Seventh District
Hon. S. W. T. Lanham, Weatherford.....Eighth District
Hon. A. S. Burleson, Austin.....Ninth District
Hon. George F. Burgess, Gonzales.....Tenth District
Hon. Rudolph Kleberg, Cuero.....Eleventh District
Hon. James L. Slayden, San Antonio.....Twelfth District
Hon. John H. Stephens, Vernon.....Thirteenth District

SUPREME COURT.

AUSTIN.

Reuben R. Gaines.....Chief Justice
Thos. J. Brown.....Associate Justice

F. A. Williams.....Associate Justice
Chas. S. Morse.....Clerk
A. E. Wilkinson.....Reporter

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.

W. L. Davidson, Presiding Judge; M. M. Brooks, Judge; John N. Henderson, Judge; J. P. White (Austin), Reporter.

Dallas Term—January, February, and March. J. M. Gaston, Clerk.

Austin Term—April, May, and June. E. P. Smith, Clerk.

Tyler Term—October, November, and December. E. B. Wiggins, Clerk.

COURTS OF CIVIL APPEALS.

First District, Galveston—C. C. Garrett, Chief Justice; W. H. Gill, Associate Justice; R. A. Pleasants, Associate Justice; Henry M. Knight, Clerk.

Second District, Fort Worth—T. H. Conner, Chief Justice; Sam J. Hunter, Associate Justice; I. W. Stephens, Associate Justice; W. C. Strong, Clerk.

Third District, Austin—H. C. Fisher, Chief Justice; W. M. Key, Associate Justice; W. E. Collard, Associate Justice; R. H. Connerly, Clerk.

Fourth District, San Antonio—J. H. James, Chief Justice; W. S. Fly, Associate Justice; H. H. Neill, Associate Justice; H. E. Hildebrand, Clerk.

Fifth District, Dallas—Anson Rainey, Chief Justice; John Bookhout, Associate Justice; Howard Templeton, Associate Justice; Geo. W. Blair, Clerk.

Terms of Each Court—From first Monday in October to first Monday in July.

In Second and Fifth District court sits on Friday of each week for the submission of motions, and on Saturday of each week for delivery of opinions and receiving submission of cases. (Blair, Clerk.)

In Third District, court sits on Wednesday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Western District of Texas.

T. S. Maxey.....District Judge, Austin
Henry Terrell.....United States Attorney, San Antonio
Geo. L. Siebrecht.....United States Marshal, San Antonio
D. H. Hart.....Clerk United States Circuit and District Courts, Austin

Austin—First Mondays in February and July.
San Antonio—First Mondays in May and November.
El Paso—First Mondays in April and October.
Brownsville—First Monday in January and second Monday in June.
Laredo—First Monday in December and third Monday in March.

Eastern District of Texas.

David E. Bryant.....Judge, Sherman
M. C. McLemore.....United States Attorney, Galveston
John Grant.....United States Marshal, Paris
Christopher Dart.....Clerk, Galveston
John B. Dailey.....United States District Clerk, Paris

Tyler—First Mondays in January and September.
Jefferson—Fourth Mondays in January and September.
Paris—First Monday in April and third Monday in November.
Beaumont—First Mondays in June and December.
Galveston—Third Mondays in February and October.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

E. R. Meek.....District Judge, Fort Worth
W. H. Atwell.....United States Attorney
Geo. H. Green.....United States Marshal, Dallas.
J. H. Finks.....Clerk United States Circuit and District Courts, Waco

Waco—Fourth Monday in April and second Monday in October.
Dallas—Third Monday in January and fourth Monday in May.
Fort Worth—First Monday in March and fourth Monday in November
Abilene—First Monday in April and fourth Monday in September.
San Angelo—Third Monday in April and third Monday in November.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Don A. Pardee.....New Orleans
Andrew P. McCormick.....Dallas
David D. Shelby.....Huntsville, Ala.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF TEXAS FROM 1691 TO 1903—212 YEARS.

SPANISH—1691 TO 1822—131 YEARS.—Domingo Teran, Don Casparado de Anaya, Don Martin de Alarcon, Marquis de Aguayo, Fernando de Almazan, Melchoir de Madiavilla, Juan Antonio Bustillos, Manuel de Sandoval, Carlos de Franquis, Prudencia Basterra, Justo Boneo, Jacinto de Barrios, Antonio de Martos, Juan Maria, Baron de Riperda, Domingo Cabella, Rafael Pacheco, Manuel Munoz, Juan Bantista el Guazabel, Antonio Cordero, Manuel de Salcedo, Christoval Dominguez, and Antonio Martinez.

MEXICAN—1822 TO 1835—13 YEARS.—Trespalacios, 1822; Don Luciana le Garcia, 1823; Rafel Gonzales (Coahuila and Texas), 1825; Victor Blanco, 1826; Jose Maria Viesca, 1828; Jose Maria Letona, 1831, and Francisco Vidauri, 1834.

TEXAN—1835 TO 1846—11 YEARS.—Henry Smith, Provisional Governor, 1835 to 1836; David G. Burnet, President ad interim, 1836; Sam Houston, Constitutional President, 1836; Mirabeau B. Lamar, President, 1838; Sam Houston, President, 1841; Anson Jones, President, 1844-6.

GOVERNORS OF THE STATE SINCE ANNEXATION, 1846 TO 1901—55 YEARS.—J. Pinckney Henderson, 1846; George T. Wood, 1847; P. B. Bell, 1849 to 1851, and 1851 to 1853; E. M. Pease, 1853 to 1855, and 1855 to 1857; Hardin R. Runnels, 1857 to 1859; Sam Houston, 1859 to 1861; Edward Clark, 1861; F. R. Lubbock, 1861 to 1863; Pendleton Murrah, 1863 to 1865; A. J. Hamilton (Provisional), 1865 to 1866; James W. Throckmorton, 1866 to 1867;

E. M. Pease (Provisional), 1867 to 1870; E. J. Davis, 1870 to 1874; Richard Coke, 1874 to 1876; R. B. Hubbard, 1876 to 1879; Oran M. Roberts, 1879 to 1881, and 1881 to 1883; John Ireland, 1883 to 1887; L. S. Ross, 1887 to 1891; James S. Hogg, 1891 to 1893, and 1893 to 1895; C. A. Culberson, 1895 to 1897, and 1897 to 1899; Joseph D. Sayers, 1899 to 1901, and now serving second term, 1901 to 1903.

GENERAL ELECTIONS IN TEXAS FROM 1835 TO 1901.

In the Constitution of Texas, November 11, 1835, Henry Smith was elected Provisional Governor and J. W. Robinson Provisional Lieutenant-Governor. The vote for Governor was: Henry Smith, 31; Stephen F. Austin, 22.

First General Election under the Republic in 1836. For President: Sam Houston, 3585; Stephen F. Austin, 551; Henry Smith, 144; T. J. Green, 42; scattering, 5; for Constitution of 1836, 3199; against Constitution, 223.

Second General Election, 1838. For President: Mirabeau B. Lamar, 6995; Robert M. Wilson, 252.

Third General Election, 1841. For President: Sam Houston, 7915; David G. Burnet, 3616.

Fourth General Election, 1844. For President: Anson Jones, 6443; Edward Burleson, 5054.

First State Election, 1845. For Governor: J. P. Henderson, 7853; J. B. Miller, 1673; scattering, 52.

Second State Election, 1847. For Governor: George T. Wood, 7154; J. B. Miller, 5106; N. H. Darnell, 1276; J. J. Robinson, 379; scattering, 852.

Third State Election, 1849. For Governor: P. H. Bell, 10,319; George T. Wood, 8764; John T. Mills, 2632; for amendment to Constitution, 15,852; against amendment to Constitution, 3139.

Fourth State Election, 1851. For Governor: P. H. Bell, 13,595; M. T. Johnson, 5292; John A. Green, 4061; B. H. Epperson, 2971; T. J. Chambers, 2320; scattering, 100.

Fifth State Election, 1853. For Governor: E. M. Pease, 13,091; W. B. Ochiltree, 9178; George T. Wood, 5903; L. D. Evans, 4677; T. J. Chambers, 2149; John Darcy, 315.

Sixth State Election, 1855. For Governor: E. M. Pease,

26,336; D. C. Dickson, 18,968; W. T. Johnson, 809; George T. Wood, 226.

Seventh State Election, 1857. For Governor: H. R. Runnels, 32,552; Sam Houston, 28,678.

Eighth State Election, 1859. For Governor: Sam Houston, 36,227; H. R. Runnels, 27,500; scattering, 61.

Ninth State Election, 1861. For Governor: F. R. Lubbock, 21,854; Edward Clark, 21,730; T. J. Chambers, 13,759.

Tenth State Election, 1863. For Governor: Pendleton Murrah, 17,511; T. J. Chambers, 12,455; scattering, 1070.

Eleventh State Election, 1866. For Governor: J. W. Throckmorton, 49,277; E. M. Pease, 12,168.

Twelfth State Election, 1869. For Governor: E. J. Davis, 39,901; A. J. Hamilton, 39,092; Hamilton Stuart, 380.

Thirteenth State Election, 1873. For Governor: Richard Coke, 85,549; E. J. Davis, 42,633.

Fourteenth State Election, 1876. For Governor: Richard Coke, 150,581; William Chambers, 47,719.

Fifteenth State Election, 1878. For Governor: O. M. Roberts, 158,933; W. H. Hamman, 55,002; A. B. Norton, 23,402; scattering, 99.

Sixteenth State Election, 1880. For Governor: O. M. Roberts, 166,101; E. J. Davis, 64,382; W. Hamman, 33,721.

Seventeenth State Election, 1882. For Governor: John Ireland, 150,891; George W. Jones, 102,501; J. B. Robertson, 334.

Eighteenth State Election, 1884. For Governor: John Ireland, 212,234; George W. Jones, 88,450; A. B. Norton, 25,557.

Nineteenth State Election, 1886. For Governor: L. S. Ross, 228,776; A. M. Cochran, 65,236; E. L. Dohoney, 19,186; scattering, 102.

Twentieth State Election, 1888. For Governor: L. S. Ross, 250,338: Marion Martin, 98,447.

Twenty-first State Election, 1890. For Governor: James S. Hogg, 262,432: Web Flanagan, 77,742; E. C. Heath, 2235.

Twenty-second State Election, 1892. For Governor: James S. Hogg, 190,486; George W. Clark, 133,395; T. L. Nugent, 108,-483; A. J. Houston, 1322: D. M. Prendergast, 1605; scattering, 176.

Twenty-third State Election, 1894. For Governor: C. A. Culberson, 216,373; W. K. Makemson, 57,147; J. B. Schmitz, 5304: T. L. Nugent, 159,676; J. M. Dunn, 21,295: scattering, 1076.

Twenty-fourth State Election, 1896. For Governor: C.

A. Culberson, 298,528; Jerome C. Kearby, 238,692; Randolph Clark, 1876; scattering, 682.

TWENTY-FIFTH STATE ELECTION, 1898. For Governor: Joseph D. Sayers, 291,548; B. P. Bailey, 2437; Barnett Gibbs, 114,955; G. H. Royal, 552; scattering, 62.

TWENTY-SIXTH STATE ELECTION, 1900. For Governor: Joseph D. Sayers, 303,586; R. E. Hannay, 112,864; T. J. McMinn, 26,579; G. H. Royal, 155; scattering, 6155.

TABULAR GUIDE
TO PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Of Amending.	May be amended: b, c, e, h, i, j, k, m, r, t, u, d^2, e^2. Can not be amended: a, d, f, g, l, n, o, p, q, s, v, a^2, b^2, e^2, f^2, g^2.
Of Debate.	Debatable questions: c, d, e, g, h, n, p, r, t, u, e^2. Undebatable questions: a, f, i, j, k, l, o, q, s, w, x, y, z, a^2, b^2, e^2, d^2, f^2. Debate limited: m. Debate of another question temporarily suspended: o, p, Does not allow reference to main question: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, q, s, t, u, v, x, y, z, a^2, b^2, d^2, e^2, f^2, g^2. Opens main question to debate: p, r.
To Determine by Vote.	Majority vote determines: a, b, c, d, f, g, h, j, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, u, w, x, z, a^2, b^2, d^2, e^2, f^2. Two-third vote required to determine: c, i, k, o, t, v, y, e^2, g^2. (Special rules excepted.)
Of Order.	Original motion to adjourn is always in order, but if it fail to carry, a second motion to adjourn is not in order till some business—roll call, for instance—intervenes. Not in order when another has the floor: a, b, c, d, e, j, h, j, k, m, n, o, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, b^2, e^2, f^2. In order, though another has the floor: f, g, l, a^2, c^2, g^2. In order to move for entry on record only, after which former pending proceedings will be resumed: p, q.
On Reconsidering.	Can be reconsidered: b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, r, t, u, y, z, a^2, b^2, c^2, d^2, e^2, f^2, g^2. Can not be reconsidered: a, p, q, s, v. Previous advocate only eligible to move reconsideration, and motion must be made on same day the question was acted on. Negative vote to table or to take up from table only can be reconsidered; the affirmative can not.
On Seconding.	Every motion must be seconded, except: l, a^2, c^2, and g^2; these require no second.

a —Motion to adjourn.
b —Motion to determine time of adjournment.
c —Motion to amend.
d —Motion to amend an amendment.
e —Motion to amend rules.
f —Motion of appeal from speaker's decision re indecorum.

g —Motion of appeal from speaker's decision generally.
h —Motion to commit.
i —Motion to debate (close of on question).
j —Motion to debate (extend time of on question).
k —Motion to debate (limit time of on question).
l —Motion for orders of day.
m—Motion to postpone to a definite time.
n —Motion to postpone indefinitely.
o —Motion for previous question.
p —Motion to reconsider a debatable question.
q —Motion to reconsider an undebatable question.
r —Motion to refer.
s —Motion that rise (committee).
t —Motion for special order of subject.
u —Motion to substitute (in form of amendment).
v —Motion to suspend rules.
w—Motion to table.
x —Motion to take up from table.
y —Motion to take up question out of order.
z —Motion to withdraw a motion.
a^2—Motion of call to order (rising to point of).
b^2—Motion for leave to resume speech after indecorum.
c^2—Motion of objection to consideration of a question.
d^2—Motion of priority of business.
e^2—Motion of privilege (question of).
f^2—Motion of reading papers
g^2—Motion of question of discussing subject.
h^2—Motion of precedence of questions.

Every question or motion to be considered by a deliberative assembly has its parliamentary character, and according to its class, may be debatable or undebatable, may be amended or can not be amended, may be reconsidered or may not be reconsidered, may require a second or may not require a second, may be in order or may not be in order, may be determined by a majority vote or not so determined. In the accompanying table each question is lettered, and has its corresponding class letter, a glance at which will determine its parliamentary position in this respect. Thus under the class "Debating," the letters c, d, e, g, h, n, p, r, t, u, and e^2 show which motions or questions are debatable.

Motions rank as follows:
First—Fixing limitation of adjournment.
Second—To adjourn without limitation.
Third—For the order of the day.
Fourth—To table.
Fifth—The previous question.
Sixth—To postpone definitely.
Seventh—To commit.
Eighth—To amend.
Ninth—To postpone indefinitely.

Verbiage of questions from chair:
To Strike Out.—"Shall the words stand as part of the motion?"
On Previous Question.—"Shall the main question be now put?"
On Appeal from Chair.—"Shall the decision be sustained as the ruling of the house?"
On Orders of the Day.—"Will the house now proceed to the orders of the day?"
On Objection to Consideration.—"Shall the question be considered?"

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